



1263

MUSICALIA

G

L 54

Ma 2
143 b

KONRAD WALLENROD.

III, IV Akt.

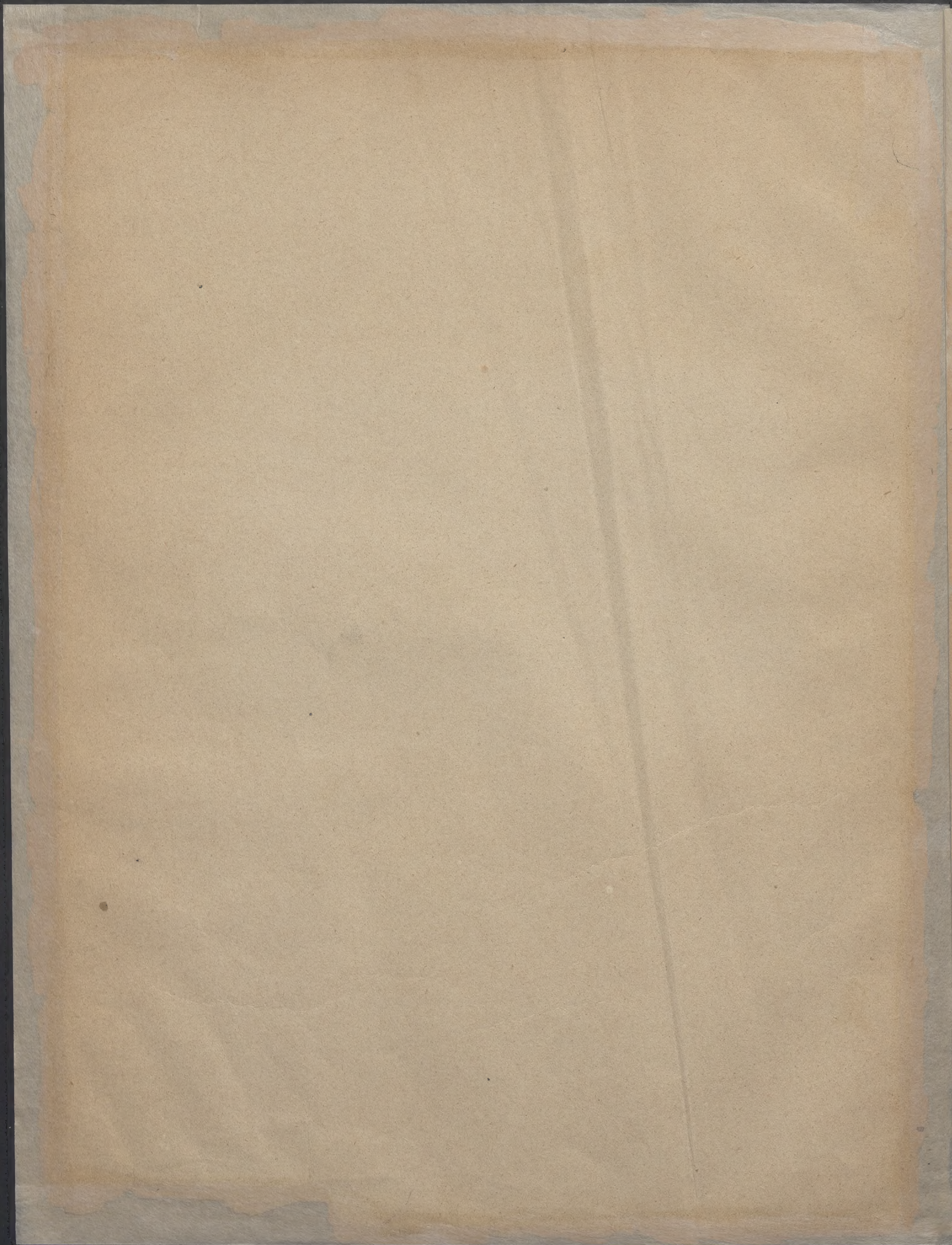
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Żeleński Wł. Konrad Wallenrod.



1887. cl. 443.



AKT III^{ci}.

III^{er}AUFZUG.

AKT III^{ci}

Wielka.

Wielka sala na zamku Malborskim. Na ścianach zbroje i białe chorągwie, Stół zastawiony stoi pośrodku sceny, na nim świeczniki. Sala wspaniale oświetlona. - Wokoło siedzą rycerze w płaszczach białych z czarnymi krzyżami na piersiach. Na lewej stronie siedzi Konrad. Po prawej stronie siedzi Witold w litewskiej książęcej odzieży z orszakiem Litwinów. Na przodzie sceny po dwa niskie ławeczki z każdej strony. Siedzących biesiadników otacza tłum giermków paziów i pacholców.

III^{er} AUFZUG.

Das Festmahl.

Ein grosser Saal auf dem Schlosse zu Marienburg. An den Wänden Waffen - tropfäen und weisse Fahnen. Ein gedeckter Tisch steht in der Mitte. Der Saal ist prächtig beleuchtet. Um den Tisch sitzen Ritter in weissen Mänteln mit schwarzen Kreuzen. Links Konrad. Rechts Witold in lituanischer Fürstentracht, mit seinem Gefolge. Im Vordergrunde zu zwei niedrige Stühle zu beiden Seiten. Den Saal füllen Knappen, Jagen, und Knechte.

1263
III

Scena I^{sta} Konrad, Archkontur, Witold, Chór, Minstrele.

I^{er} Auftritt. Konrad, Großkontur, Witold, Lior, Minnstänger.

Allegro con brio $\text{♩} = 100$.

Fl. Piccolo.

Flauti.

Oboa.

Clarinetti in A.

Fagotti.

Corn 1^{mo} e 2^{do} in E.

Corn 3^{to} e 4^{to} in D.

Trombe in D.

Tromboni

Tuba.

Tymp A. S.

Triakti e Cassa.

Tambour e Triangle.

Chór Soprani. Alti.

Chór Tenori. Bassi.

Violino 1^{mo}.

Violino 2^{do}.

Viola.

V. Cello.

Basso.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and voice, page 438. The score is written on 20 staves, organized into four systems of five staves each. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4. The instruments and parts are as follows:

- System 1 (Staves 1-5):** Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The first four staves (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, and Cellos) are mostly empty, with some notes appearing in the final measure. The Double Bass staff (Staff 5) contains a melodic line with a fermata in the final measure.
- System 2 (Staves 6-10):** Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons, and Horns. The Flute and Oboe staves (6 and 7) have notes in the first measure. The Clarinet and Bassoon staves (8 and 9) have notes in the first measure. The Horn staff (10) has notes in the first measure.
- System 3 (Staves 11-15):** Trumpets, Trombones, Tuba, and Percussion. The Trumpet and Trombone staves (11 and 12) have notes in the first measure. The Tuba staff (13) has notes in the first measure. The Percussion staff (14) has notes in the first measure.
- System 4 (Staves 16-20):** Voice and Piano. The Voice staff (16) has notes in the first measure. The Piano staff (17) has notes in the first measure. The remaining staves (18-20) are empty.

Additional markings include a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking in the first measure of the Double Bass staff (Staff 5) and a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking in the first measure of the Piano staff (Staff 17). The word *cresc.* (crescendo) is written in the first measure of the Piano staff (Staff 17).

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band. The score is written on 20 staves, organized into several systems. The key signature is D major (two sharps: F# and C#). The time signature is not explicitly written but appears to be 4/4 based on the notation. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system (staves 1-4) features a complex melodic line in the upper staves, with a prominent eighth-note pattern. The second system (staves 5-8) includes a section marked "marci" (march) in the upper staves, with a corresponding rhythmic pattern. The third system (staves 9-12) features a section marked "canto" (cantata) in the upper staves, with a corresponding melodic line. The fourth system (staves 13-16) includes a section marked "marci" (march) in the upper staves, with a corresponding rhythmic pattern. The fifth system (staves 17-20) features a section marked "canto" (cantata) in the upper staves, with a corresponding melodic line. The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with some corrections and erasures visible. The paper is aged and slightly discolored.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a piano and voice ensemble. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The key signature is D major (two sharps: F# and C#). The time signature is 4/4.

System 1 (Staves 1-6):

- Staff 1:** Treble clef, contains a series of eighth notes.
- Staff 2:** Treble clef, contains a series of eighth notes.
- Staff 3:** Treble clef, contains a series of eighth notes.
- Staff 4:** Treble clef, contains a series of eighth notes.
- Staff 5:** Bass clef, contains a series of eighth notes.
- Staff 6:** Bass clef, contains a series of eighth notes.

System 2 (Staves 7-12):

- Staff 7:** Treble clef, contains a series of eighth notes.
- Staff 8:** Treble clef, contains a series of eighth notes.
- Staff 9:** Treble clef, contains a series of eighth notes.
- Staff 10:** Treble clef, contains a series of eighth notes.
- Staff 11:** Bass clef, contains a series of eighth notes.
- Staff 12:** Bass clef, contains a series of eighth notes.

System 3 (Staves 13-18):

- Staff 13:** Treble clef, contains a series of eighth notes.
- Staff 14:** Treble clef, contains a series of eighth notes.
- Staff 15:** Treble clef, contains a series of eighth notes.
- Staff 16:** Treble clef, contains a series of eighth notes.
- Staff 17:** Bass clef, contains a series of eighth notes.
- Staff 18:** Bass clef, contains a series of eighth notes.

Dynamic and Performance Markings:

- legato:** This marking appears above the notes in Staves 3, 4, and 5 of the first system, and above the notes in Staff 14 of the third system.
- Col 1mo 8va:** This marking appears below the notes in Staff 14 of the third system, indicating a first octave reduction.

Handwritten musical score on page 442. The score is written on multiple staves, including treble and bass clefs. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is indicated by two sharps (F# and C#). The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a professional musical manuscript.

The score is written on multiple staves, including treble and bass clefs. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is indicated by two sharps (F# and C#). The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a professional musical manuscript.

Col Basso

marcato.

a2.

marcato.

a2.

marcato.

a2.

marcato.

marcato.

Cieszmy się.
Droga Lita!

Dziś, co, po = ha
klimy, co, po = ha

p. crescendo sempre.

ry.
lu.

ry.
lu.

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra, page 445. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a choir with four parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and an orchestra with strings, woodwinds, and brass. The lyrics are in German and Latin. The music is handwritten and shows signs of age.

Lyrics (German):

der Herr ist mit uns, der Herr ist mit uns, der Herr ist mit uns, der Herr ist mit uns.

Lyrics (Latin):

dominus est cum nobis, dominus est cum nobis, dominus est cum nobis, dominus est cum nobis.

Handwritten musical score for a piece, likely a song or instrumental. The score is written on multiple staves, including vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 4/4. The music features various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). The lyrics are written in German and are integrated into the vocal lines.

Lyrics (German):

da - ge - da
Strom der
Cy - fang - fu - ta - ge - wa - kreut!
ki - z - zyns - Tränen - blut.

Additional markings include *Triangle* and *Nachwächig* (Nachwächig) written near the piano part.

Handwritten musical score for "L'Espresso" by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is written on 18 staves, including vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The tempo is marked "Allegretto" and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes lyrics in Italian and German. The piano part features a prominent bass line with many slurs and dynamic markings like "poco sfz" and "poco p".

Lyrics (Italian):
 fo ta ne = cine exa = ry.
 fu nin tang in cla = la.

Lyrics (German):
 Wech hies = = der u = cha ry per = fte
 Ein Rni = = tur lind = furdin fro = furr.

Performance markings:
 Triangl.
 Tamb. poco sfz
 poco p
 poco p
 poco p
 poco p

Handwritten musical score for "Die Schöne" by Franz Schubert. The score is written on 18 staves, including vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes lyrics in German and dynamic markings such as "p", "pp", "fz", and "sfz". The title "Die Schöne" is written at the top left.

Handwritten musical score for "Die Schöne" by Franz Schubert. The score is written on 18 staves, including vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The lyrics are in German: "Hörst du die Schöne? / Sieh dich an! / Wie sie dich liebt! / Wie sie dich liebt!"

Handwritten musical score for "Die Schöne" by Franz Schubert. The score is written on 18 staves, including vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and piano accompaniment. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 4/4. The lyrics are in German. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cresc." and "sf".

Lyrics:

Wie sei
Ani-tur
u lind
cho. fun.
sf dy
ser
bn
shi
spiew.
müll!

Instrumentation:

Col. Trafo.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cresc." and "fz". The score includes vocal lines with lyrics in Romanian and instrumental parts for strings and woodwinds.

Lyrics (Romanian):

ta = ne = ca
nin lung in Sur
ry. cer prof. Shi opriau. My. ry. ly.

Dynamic Markings: cresc., fz, a2.

Handwritten musical score for a choir and piano, page 452. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a vocal melody with lyrics in Polish and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "Cieszymy się w Panu! / Proszę Was o wyfalla!" and "Cieszymy się w Panu! / Proszę Was o wyfalla! 8a".

The score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The first system contains the vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The second system contains the vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The third system contains the vocal melody and piano accompaniment.

The lyrics are written in Polish and are repeated twice. The first repetition is on the 15th staff, and the second is on the 17th staff. The lyrics are: "Cieszymy się w Panu! / Proszę Was o wyfalla!" and "Cieszymy się w Panu! / Proszę Was o wyfalla! 8a".

Handwritten musical score for a piece in D major, 4/4 time. The score consists of 16 staves. The first 10 staves are for a piano accompaniment, and the last 6 staves are for a vocal melody. The lyrics are in Polish and are written below the vocal staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "crescendo".

Lyrics (Polish):

Ja = go = da
Stron, do

Cy = ten
miej = si = e =

za = gze wa krew,
miej = si = e =

Ciesz =
na.

my
Lut =

nie
w Pa
tych =

Handwritten musical score for "The Rose Tree". The score is written on ten staves, with the piano introduction on the first four staves, the vocal melody on the fifth and sixth staves, and the piano accompaniment on the seventh through tenth staves. The music is in G major and 2/4 time. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cresc." and "piano".

Handwritten musical score for "Die Luft" by Franz Schubert, Op. 18, No. 1. The score is written on 18 staves, featuring a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" and "f". The title "Die Luft" is written in the first staff, and the opus number "Op. 18" is written in the second staff.

„Siosuka krazyacka, pijacka, dzika i buńczuczna!
 Trinkelnd der Czuzgittler wild und frauf.
 Allegretto.

The first system of the musical score consists of 12 staves. The top staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It begins with a series of eighth notes and rests. The subsequent staves are for various instruments, including strings and woodwinds, with notes and rests. The bottom staff is a bass line with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Chór

The second system of the musical score continues the composition. It features 12 staves, including a vocal line at the top and various instrumental parts below. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A 'Colt' marking is visible in the middle of the system. The system concludes with a double bar line.

in 5.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- ben marcato.* (written above the 10th staff)
- Idy pio* (written below the 10th staff)
- Wraui Dost* (written below the 10th staff)
- na* (written below the 10th staff)
- fas* (written below the 10th staff)
- Col. Saffor.* (written below the 14th staff)

Handwritten musical score on page 459, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Polish lyrics. The score includes vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are:

miasta brzmiały. kiedy niewia = sta sta = ga o zgon, śląc Ańś
 Explosjonu sssu = ssu Wniebno ziemi Tod! kiedy nie:wia = sta sta = ga o
 Explosjonu sssu = ssu Wniebno ziemi

da
mnie
zgon,
śmierć.

leż
iż

ry = ce = rze
iż = an

Niech każdy
Hold mił diu

bis = re wo = jen = ny
Śmierci, to jęz = mi

filon.
wół.

Niech każdy
Hold mił diu

Handwritten musical score for a piece, likely a symphony or concerto, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style with some handwritten annotations.

Key markings and annotations include:

- Col. 32. 8. 16. 32.* (likely indicating a section or measure number)
- legg.* (leggiero, meaning light or quick)
- meno forte* (less strong)
- wie Sie Tod* (like you death)
- Transubstant.* (Transubstantiation)

The score includes a vocal line with lyrics in French and German:

bierre wo: jen - ny plan.
 Smith, to jüny und woff!
 Transubstant.

Handwritten musical score on page 462. The score consists of multiple staves, including vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written in Hebrew. The tempo/mood marking "ma ben marcato." is present at the beginning of the vocal line.

Lyrics:

ma ben marcato.

= k'lo x'di = t'vi = nem
 inu' d'mr = d'mr = buw
 = Edy's k'ray =
 Din H'mr =
 = za sy = nem
 d'mr d'mr = buw

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves for voices and instruments. The top section includes vocal parts with lyrics in Polish: "Pieśń o Mrozie!", "Rab mrozu!", "niecz tu!", "i hal-", and "leż!". The bottom section features piano accompaniment with various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings like "fz". The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten musical score on page 464. The score is written on multiple staves, including vocal staves and piano accompaniment. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *8va* and *f*. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes and rests. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Key features of the score include:

- Staff 1 (Vocal):** Contains notes and rests, with a *8va* marking indicating an octave shift.
- Staff 2 (Vocal):** Contains notes and rests, with a *8va* marking indicating an octave shift.
- Staff 3 (Vocal):** Contains notes and rests, with a *8va* marking indicating an octave shift.
- Staff 4 (Vocal):** Contains notes and rests, with a *8va* marking indicating an octave shift.
- Staff 5 (Piano):** Contains notes and rests, with a *8va* marking indicating an octave shift.
- Staff 6 (Piano):** Contains notes and rests, with a *8va* marking indicating an octave shift.
- Staff 7 (Piano):** Contains notes and rests, with a *8va* marking indicating an octave shift.
- Staff 8 (Piano):** Contains notes and rests, with a *8va* marking indicating an octave shift.
- Staff 9 (Piano):** Contains notes and rests, with a *8va* marking indicating an octave shift.
- Staff 10 (Piano):** Contains notes and rests, with a *8va* marking indicating an octave shift.
- Staff 11 (Piano):** Contains notes and rests, with a *8va* marking indicating an octave shift.
- Staff 12 (Piano):** Contains notes and rests, with a *8va* marking indicating an octave shift.
- Staff 13 (Piano):** Contains notes and rests, with a *8va* marking indicating an octave shift.
- Staff 14 (Piano):** Contains notes and rests, with a *8va* marking indicating an octave shift.
- Staff 15 (Piano):** Contains notes and rests, with a *8va* marking indicating an octave shift.
- Staff 16 (Piano):** Contains notes and rests, with a *8va* marking indicating an octave shift.
- Staff 17 (Piano):** Contains notes and rests, with a *8va* marking indicating an octave shift.
- Staff 18 (Piano):** Contains notes and rests, with a *8va* marking indicating an octave shift.
- Staff 19 (Piano):** Contains notes and rests, with a *8va* marking indicating an octave shift.
- Staff 20 (Piano):** Contains notes and rests, with a *8va* marking indicating an octave shift.

Handwritten musical score on page 465. The score is written on ten staves, organized into three systems. The top system (staves 1-3) contains vocal parts with lyrics in German and Polish. The middle system (staves 4-6) contains piano accompaniment. The bottom system (staves 7-9) contains further piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written in German and Polish, with some words in italics. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The piano part features a prominent melody in the right hand, often marked with *legg.* (leggiero). The vocal parts are written in a clear, legible hand.

Lyrics:

German: *Herrn* *ich drei = wo* *je zto = to* *i zbro =*

Polish: *Wład* *śmierci =* *nie* *Wład =* *śmierci =*

legg.

Handwritten musical score for a piece numbered 466. The score is written on 18 staves. The top 10 staves are for piano accompaniment, and the bottom 8 staves are for a vocal melody with German lyrics. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo/mood is marked "p. legg." (piano, leggiero). The lyrics are: "je. Ham ich die. wo je im, na sta tal mit - Mief zu be. lof mit, der Dia be. glüht!".

Handwritten musical score for a piece, page 467. The score is written on 18 staves. The top section (staves 1-10) is instrumental, featuring a piano (p.) and a forte (f.) section. The bottom section (staves 11-18) includes a vocal line with German lyrics and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "Harm ich die wo = je zio = to zbro =", "Mund aus nur - fo unt, Wärfen bu - laf =". The piano part includes markings like "legg." and "espress.".

Handwritten musical score for a piece in D major, 4/8 time. The score includes piano accompaniment and a vocal line with German lyrics. The piano part features arpeggiated chords and flowing sixteenth-note passages. The vocal line has a melody with some grace notes and lyrics in German.

Lyrics:

je
unt.
Nam
stief =
ich die wo
un bu = lof
je im na
mit der Lin
za
bu

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for Oboe and Corni 1. The score includes vocal lines with lyrics in German and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "brun = ka pta = cre ho = chan = ka i tar = ga wlos inim dnd. Chor. Chor. I targa wlos i targa wlos Wargif die Land, wargif die Land." The piano accompaniment features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, with a crescendo marking.

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet and voice. The score is on aged paper and includes staves for two violins, two violas, and a vocal line. It features various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p*, *legg.*, *dolce*, *arco*, and *pizz.*. There are also handwritten lyrics in Polish and some corrections or annotations in the margins.

Lyrics (Polish):

los mied!
 Trz drien =
 Sub Mied =
 prz pio = nie
 juu jo = wnt
 wy = cia
 ift buld
 ga bu

Annotations:

- 1^{mo}* (first movement)
- p.* (piano)
- legg.* (leggiero)
- dolce* (dolce)
- arco* (arco)
- pizz.* (pizzicato)

ritard. a tempo

legg.
 dto = nie
 Ho = ost.
 Tui ocko lini
 Wird liebungsarm
 Tui ocko lini
 Wird liebungsarm
 Tui ocko lini
 Wird liebungsarm
 Tui ocko lini
 Wird liebungsarm
 (Smiech ogolny)
 (Allgemeines Gelächter)

arco

Flauto.

Fagot.

Wsa = matnej
Zn = Hillus

ce = li
Zn = lu

Branka we se = li Ry =
Sinskt n6 pfnalla Zn

C. Bass.

p.

Flauto.

Oboa.

Corni 1^o.

ce = rras dni.
Rit = tust Alms. Chór.

Wsa = matnej
Zn = Hillus

ce = li
Zn = lu

Branka we se = li Ry =
Sinskt n6 pfnalla Zn

pinfo

pinfo

pinfo

info

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style with various clefs and key signatures.

Lyrics (bottom staff):

ce = rza dni
 kit = durb Armm.

Col 1^{mo} 8^{va} bafes.

C. Rapa.

[illegible]

Coltiek 2^{do}

kiedy nie-wia = sta bla = ga o zgon.
 Enfywarkun run = run Wnibno zinn ~~to!~~

Hej da = lej Ry=
 Oni! Oni = fity ifi

Handwritten musical score for a piece, page 422. The score is written on 18 staves. The top 10 staves are for a piano accompaniment, featuring complex chords and melodic lines. The bottom 8 staves are for a vocal line, with lyrics in German and Polish. The lyrics are: "Nech kardy bis = rre wo = jen = ny plon. Hakt nuf din Luride fo jrsay ins woff!". The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into systems. The top system includes a vocal line with lyrics in German: "sieh i hal." and "für und Licht." The bottom system includes a vocal line with lyrics: "Häm." and "Mäd. =". The score features various musical notations, including treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one sharp), and dynamic markings such as *p.* (piano) and *meno forte.* The notation includes notes, rests, and accidentals, with some staves showing complex rhythmic patterns and others showing sustained notes or chords.

Handwritten musical score for a piece numbered 480. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The top system contains piano accompaniment for the first system. The middle system contains piano accompaniment for the second system. The bottom system contains a vocal melody with German lyrics and piano accompaniment for the third system. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The lyrics are: "ich die wo je zu to len zbro je. für mich / so nat. Mis = für den = lof = nat."

Handwritten musical score for a hymn, page 481. The score is written on 18 staves. The top 10 staves are for instruments (piano and organ). The bottom 8 staves are for voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and a basso continuo line. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in German and Latin. The lyrics are: 'Nam ich dre wo = je, am na = za stal = an ba lof = mat, Du Lin = ba glück ='. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

Handwritten musical score for a piece in D major, 4/4 time. The score includes piano accompaniment and vocal parts with German lyrics. The piano part features arpeggiated chords and sustained notes. The vocal parts have lyrics in German. The score is marked with 'a2', 'p.', 'cresc.', and 'col Solo'.

Lyrics:

Vom ich diuwa je sto = to i abra = je
 Mein ihn spüßo = mit, Mühen bu = lof = mit.

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) are written on the first four staves of each system, with German lyrics underneath. The instrumental parts (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos/Double Basses) are written on the remaining staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings like *espr.* (espressivo) and *cresc.* (crescendo). The lyrics are in German and appear to be a religious or liturgical text.

espr.
 Nam ich die wo je im na ora stal.
cresc. *espr.* Mins nu bu lob nit, Du Lin bu glit.
cresc. Col. 1: 8-10 laus.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir, page 484. The score is written on 20 staves, organized into four systems of five staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The first system (staves 1-5) features complex orchestration with multiple staves for woodwinds and strings. The second system (staves 6-10) includes a vocal line (soprano) and a piano accompaniment. The third system (staves 11-15) continues the orchestral and vocal parts. The fourth system (staves 16-20) includes a section labeled "Col. Sopr." (Color Soprano) and a piano accompaniment.

Key markings and annotations include:

- in E* (written above a staff in the second system)
- D in E* (written below a staff in the third system)
- a. E.* (written below a staff in the third system)
- Col. Sopr.* (written below a staff in the fourth system)

Tempo 1.

A handwritten musical score on page 485, marked "Tempo 1." The score is written on 20 staves, organized into four systems of five staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (primarily one sharp, F#), time signatures (mostly common time, C), and notes. The first system shows a series of rests on the top four staves, while the fifth staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature, followed by a series of notes. The second system continues with more rests on the top four staves, while the fifth staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature, followed by a series of notes. The third system shows a series of rests on the top four staves, while the fifth staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature, followed by a series of notes. The fourth system shows a series of rests on the top four staves, while the fifth staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature, followed by a series of notes. The notation is handwritten and includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and notes.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on 18 staves. The notation is in a system with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature (C). The score is organized into several systems of staves:

- System 1 (Staves 1-4):** The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.
- System 2 (Staves 5-8):** The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps. The sixth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps. The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps. The eighth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.
- System 3 (Staves 9-12):** The ninth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps. The tenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps. The eleventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps. The twelfth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.
- System 4 (Staves 13-16):** The thirteenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps. The fourteenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps. The fifteenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps. The sixteenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.
- System 5 (Staves 17-18):** The seventeenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps. The eighteenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with many notes and rests. The page number 486 is written at the top center.

ha ry! dzwiec = czq. fu = ha ry!
 ku ln! klin = gnt Po = ku ln!

Ja = go = da Cy = foru tra =
 Strömm Dn fu = ri = gnt

tun

Handwritten musical score for a piece in D major, 4/4 time. The score consists of 16 measures across 12 staves. The first system (measures 1-4) features a piano introduction with arpeggiated chords and a melody in the upper staves. The second system (measures 5-8) continues the piano introduction. The third system (measures 9-12) introduces a vocal melody with lyrics in Polish. The fourth system (measures 13-16) continues the vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings like "crescendo".

Lyrics (Polish):

= grze = wa krew.
 Twój białobłoki.
 Ja = go = da
 Twój miś
 Ty = prę
 Twój = mi = yub
 Twój = grze = wa krew.
 Twój białobłoki.
 Ciesz =
 się

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *cresc.* and *cresc.*

The score is written in a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values (half notes, quarter notes, eighth notes) and rests, with some notes beamed together. The score is divided into systems, with the first system containing 12 staves and the second system containing 12 staves.

The lyrics, written in German, are:

my sig
Lüft =
w Sa
pfuh =
nu
Cresz =
frof =
my
n
sig
Lüft.
cresz =
frof =

The score is a complex arrangement, likely for a symphony or a large chamber ensemble, with multiple parts for each instrument or voice.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band. The score is written on 20 staves, organized into several systems. The key signature is D major (two sharps: F# and C#). The time signature is not explicitly stated but appears to be 4/4 based on the notation. The score includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. Notable markings include "8^a" (octave) at the top of the first two staves, "my" and "die" in the lower staves, and "Col. 1^{mo}" (Cello 1st movement) in the lower right. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, indicating a complex piece of music. The paper is aged and shows some wear, with the ink appearing slightly faded in some areas.

Finlento ♩ = 72.

rittar.

Sonore. *quasi Recit.*

Ciesz = my się wspani! Co z to bracia moi,
 Trwam w niej im świątobli! Mój iśta nłan Lwów? Tak = ie ry =
 Lwów my istan

Violino 2^a

rittar.

Col. Basso

rittar.

*Flauto.**Cori 1^a*

can energia

Woj = nie zostawmy niesłone o = krzyki, Gwaśniopraz =
 Lwów = polski Błogosławim cię i twoje imię, Twoja sława =

Col 1^a = mezzo piano

divisi.

Moderato ♩ = 96.

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and piano piece. The score is written on 18 staves. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked "Moderato" with a quarter note equal to 96 beats per minute. The music features a vocal line with lyrics in German and Russian, and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "bar - da albo mne - stro - la? / bar - da albo mne - stro - la? / bar - da albo mne - stro - la? / bar - da albo mne - stro - la?". The piano part includes chords and melodic lines. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and instrumental ensemble. The score is written on 18 staves. The top staves (1-6) are for vocal parts, with lyrics in Russian and English. The bottom staves (7-18) are for instrumental parts, including piano and strings. The music is in 4/4 time and features various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "dolce" and "cresc. un poco".

Handwritten musical score on page 498. The score is written on multiple staves, including vocal staves and piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music features various notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

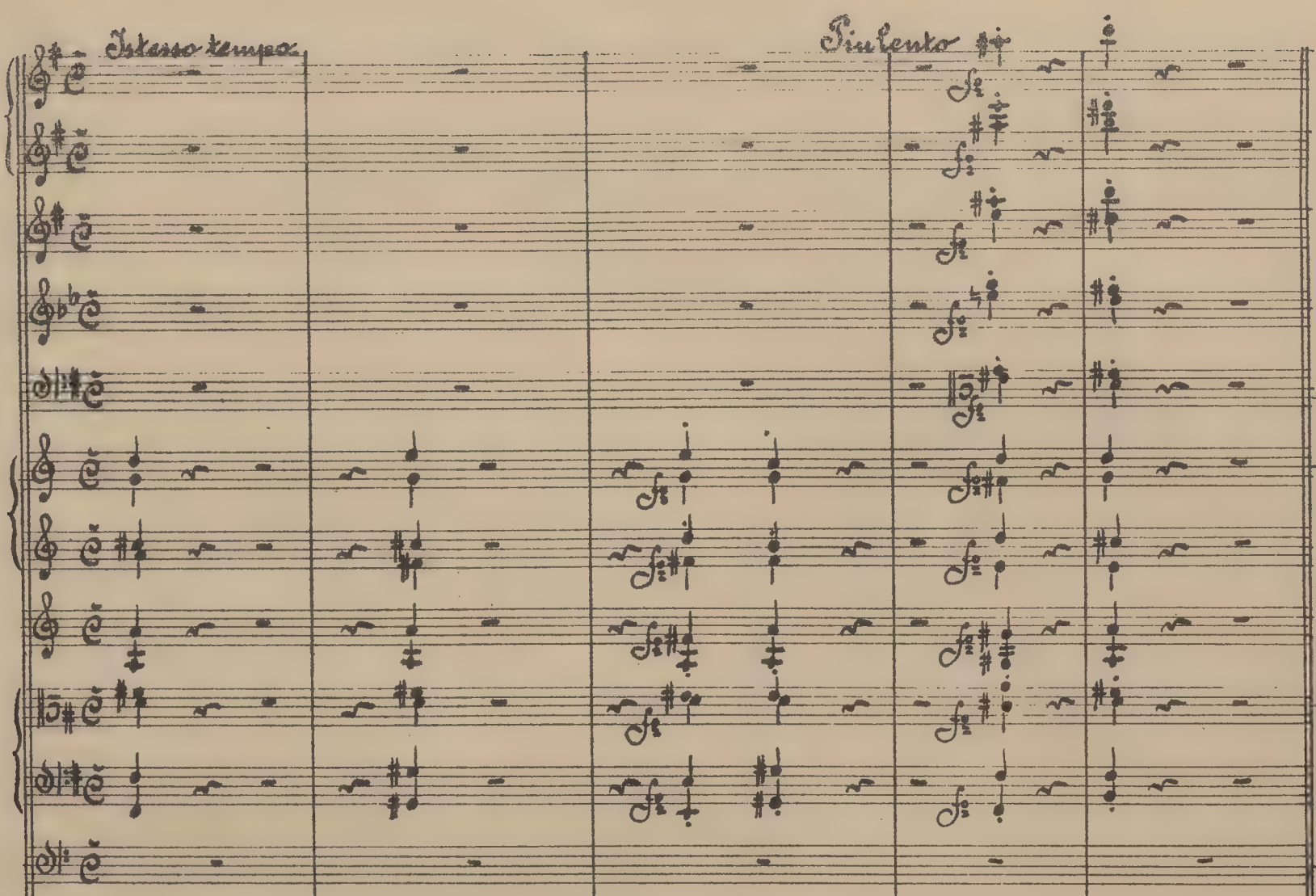
Lyrics (Czech):

ro-nos, Or-lan-di-mto-dy, Pi-g = kne kan-zo = ny u-klada.
 Jüngling vom Stern-Land Altes für-nun, Mini = fmr in ffo = nne Lungenen.

Performance instructions:

cresc. un poco.

Stesso tempo



Fin lento

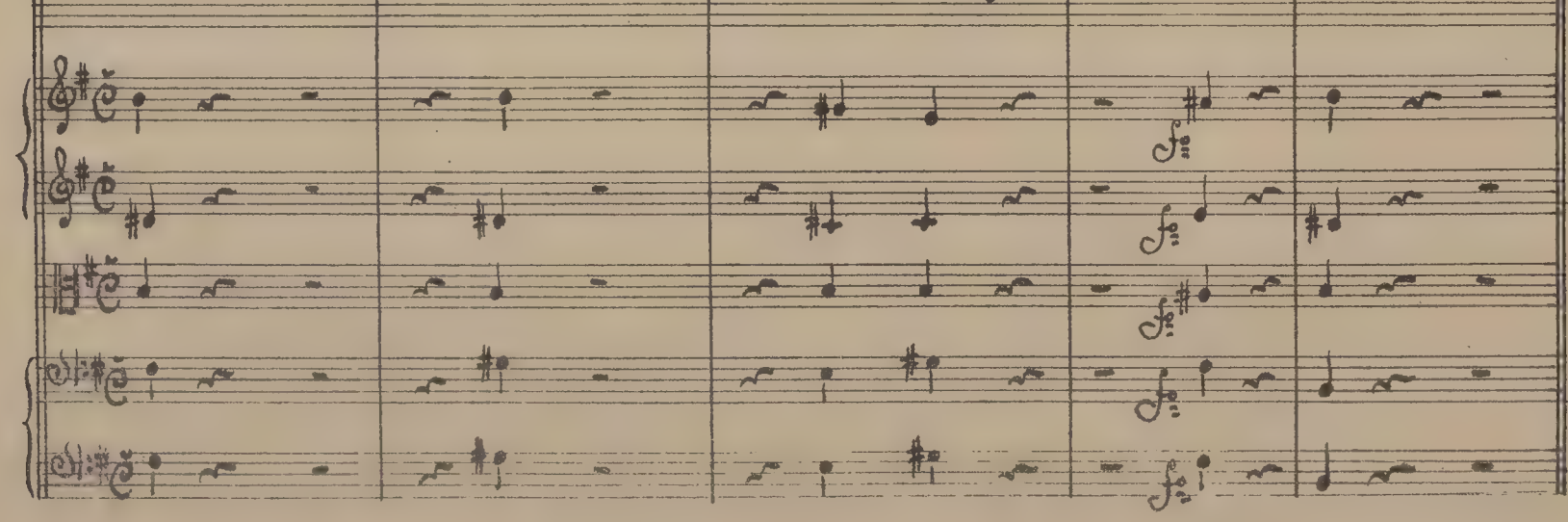
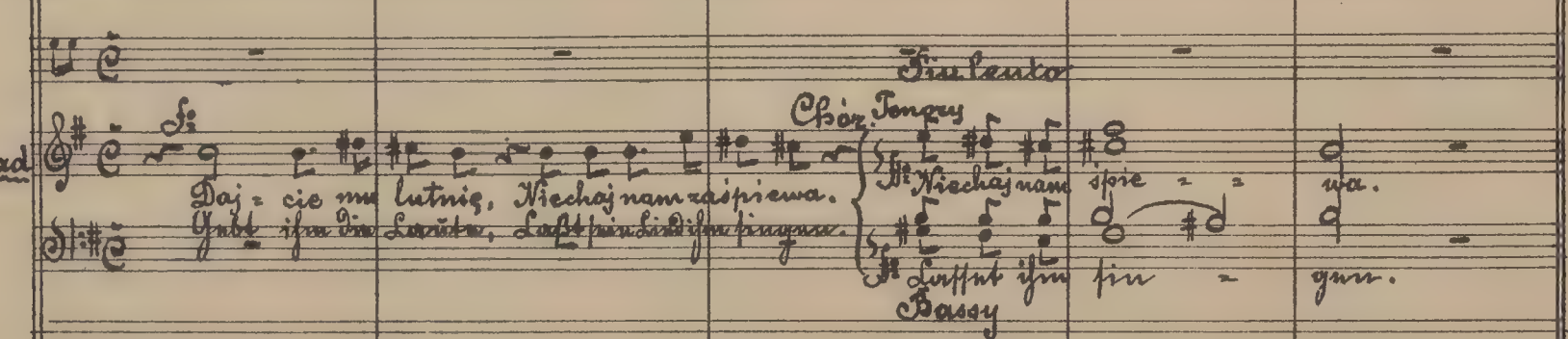
Chor. Tenors

Bass

Nonrad

Daj = cie mi lutnię, Niechaj nam zaopiewa.
Gibt ihm die Leier, Laßt ihn sich besorgen.

Niechaj nam spie wa.
Laßt ihn tun.



Andante

Pieśń Orlandiego.

Handwritten musical score for "Pieśń Orlandiego" (Orlando's Song), marked Andante. The score is written for a piano and includes parts for Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. in Bb) and Organ (Orga.).

The score is divided into two stanzas (1. Strofa and 2. Strofa) with lyrics in Polish and German.

1. Strofa
 Orlandi z ławki w reku występuje naprzód sceny.
 Orlando mit seiner Flöte tritt hervor.

2. Strofa

The musical notation includes various instruments: Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. in Bb), Organ (Orga.), and a piano (piano). The score features complex melodic lines, including a prominent organ part with a large, sweeping melodic line in the right hand, and a clarinet part with a similar melodic line in the left hand. The piano part provides harmonic support with chords and single notes.

First system of musical notation. The piano part (left) consists of two staves with chords and arpeggiated figures. The vocal part (right) has two staves. The first staff has a melodic line with a fermata. The second staff has lyrics in Polish and a corresponding melodic line.

Lyrics (Vocal 2):
 1. Jak stani = ca
 2. Ein Ein = nt
 Jak go = tab
 Ein mil = ania

Second system of musical notation. The piano part (left) continues with chords and arpeggiated figures. The vocal part (right) has two staves. The first staff has lyrics in Polish and a corresponding melodic line. The second staff has lyrics in Polish and a corresponding melodic line.

Lyrics (Vocal 1):
 wrok, jak piernik dław, sto zwiędzat ziemi i pod = bit sto
 ainy nie słomianki pływają Bog pinywaj fin, Zoy piny = wuif lny = cieszki
 myśl serce jak kwiat Ldziej task nani Bog zlat dto = = nia swa skarbnica
 Siem, to punkt iu foli Ludy Gottab Ludy po wgin iu fufu In Ludy

Lyrics (Vocal 2):
 Col. Bafse

Handwritten musical score for "Wojna i miłość" (War and Love) by Stanisław Moniuszko. The score is written on ten staves, including vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in Polish. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes the vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The second system includes the vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The score is written in G major and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked "Molto Cantabile". The score is handwritten on aged paper.

System 1:

Vocal Melody:

Lawe Krowy
awycię - ski
Lawe wien
Krowy gress
czy nie
skron
nft.

Piano Accompaniment:

enot
skarbnica
enot zo
trafłt, trin
wie go
Hazy nfin
iwiat.
Gold.

System 2:

Vocal Melody:

ach kto
Wnrmay
ach kto
Wnrmay
to
no
jest
fin,
zgadnijcie
Ewrafat,
kto?
npr?
kto?
npr?

Piano Accompaniment:

ach kto
Wnrmay
ach kto
Wnrmay
to
no
jest
fin,
zgadnijcie
Ewrafat,
kto?
npr?
kto?
npr?

Handwritten musical score for a choir and piano. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system includes a piano accompaniment (top two staves) and a four-part vocal choir (bottom four staves). The piano part features a melody in the right hand and chords in the left hand, with a *cresc.* marking. The vocal parts have lyrics in Polish. The second system continues the piano accompaniment and the vocal choir, with a *Col. Falso.* marking in the piano part.

First System Lyrics:

Plan = rad z od = wa = gi znan, to
 Kon = rad ifn Runtt in Wult, to
 Kon = rad z po = ko = ry znan, to
 Kon = rad, ifn Runtt in Wult, to

Second System Lyrics:

Nasz wlad = ca nasz mistek i pan nasz wlad = ca nasz mistek i
 Inn Wni = fur, Inn Huxon, Inn Hald, Inn Wni = fur, Inn Huxon, Inn

Third System Lyrics:

Col. Falso.

Clar.[illegible]

Flanko.

Handwritten musical score for "The Rose Tree" on four staves. The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and bar lines. The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines.

Corni 1^o

Handwritten musical score for "Wielkiemu Panu" by J. S. Bach. The score is written on five staves. The top staff is the vocal line, followed by four staves of instruments (likely strings). The lyrics are written below the vocal line. The music is in G major and 3/4 time. The score is handwritten and shows signs of age.

vi = go z brzoŝni Geron = ny, Wiernej miłości czarow = ne wdzięki, Niech nuci tkliwie = mi.
 vi = go non two Geron = ny, Sięgnę non Minam in dymfunt = Tworze, Ein Liedem voll dymfunt =

Ballada Klavira.
Ballada Klavira's.

Andantino quasi Allegretto.

in E

Klavir agitara w reku siada na taboreciku.
Klavir mit nimmur firtu u n in der hand firt firt.

Tenory.
Chor.
Bassy.

Niech spie = wa
En fin = yn!

Flauti

Clavico

Flauti

Clavico

pizz.
pp.
pizz.
pp.
pizz.
pp.

Cello solo.

pp.
pp.
pp.

Trasfer. e Cello.

*Due tixe = cia xi = me, jui tixe = cie
Mia lara = ga mi tixi ba, lara tixi = un unt*

Flauto.

1^{mo} dolce
1^{mo} dolce
7. esp.
 late = to, Wier = na kło-yn = da pta = 2 cre ka
 pisan = sm, Twa kłob kło-yn = sm nin = 2 sm in

Flauto

cresc. un poco.
 kra = ta Wied = na jak ro = ze dzie wi = 2 cre
 sun = sm Słwi = fun sm mnl = sm din Ro = 2 fan
cresc. un poco
cresc. un poco
cresc. un poco.
cresc. un poco.

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It includes a piano part (p.) and a violin part (violin). The piano part features a melodic line with various notes and rests, while the violin part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and some movement. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

Clavico

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It includes a vocal line with lyrics in Spanish and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "vdriz = hi, / Waa = yaa, / Sy = 7 ran chae ser = ca i rre = tai. / Fuvri = rrrri in Qna = lrrri lrrri lrrri = yaa." The piano part features a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Handwritten musical score for the third system. It includes a piano part (p.) and a violin part (violin). The piano part features a melodic line with various notes and rests, while the violin part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and some movement. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

Handwritten musical score for "Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg" by Richard Wagner. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper with multiple staves. It includes vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and instrumental parts (Orchestra). The music is in G major and 3/4 time. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Flauto

Clar.

Arpa.

Viola

divisi

moj je = dy = ny, Ten głos jak pta - szę po nie = bie, Wodał niechaj le = ci
 Lubię miłość = brną, słów mił, i w kłopot i w smutek. Oj mił mił = go.

Oboa

Corni 1^o

Arpa.

poco stringendo.

riten.

poco stringendo.

riten.

dolce.

Wgo = ry do = li = ny, Wgo = ry do = li = ny, Moje do = le = ci do Cie =
 mi = brną i smutek, mi = brną i smutek, mi = brną i smutek, mi = brną i smutek.

poco string.

poco string.

poco string.

Col. Basso

poco string.

pp.

a Tempo.

Handwritten musical score for a string ensemble, measures 1-8. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a variety of string parts including violins, violas, cellos, and double basses. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *f* (forte). There are also markings for *bie.* (breve) and *dolce* (dolce).

Flauto.

Coro 1^{mo}

poco stringendo.

fin sonore.

Woj = skiej puszczy mow
Wnit = inie Wn = ten waz

Col. Basso

Handwritten musical score for Flute, Cori 1mo, and Col. Basso, measures 1-8. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It includes parts for Flute, Cori 1mo, and Col. Basso. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *f* (forte). There are also markings for *fin sonore* and a list of words: *Woj = skiej puszczy mow*, *Wnit = inie Wn = ten waz*.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, page 512. The score is written on ten staves. The top four staves are for strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses). The bottom four staves are for woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, and Bassoons). The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are in Polish and are written below the woodwind staves.

cresc. molto

cresc. molto

cresc. molto.

no = = cnej ci = sky Ro = land wo = ta = nie swej lu baj sty = ozy, Siemka da
 knyf = = ten Syngian = yann Alce = ypanimio knyf = zus zu Ro = = lara Durnygan, knyf, nief, zu

cresc. molto

cresc. molto

cresc. molto.

cresc. molto

arco.

a tempo.

Handwritten musical score for a piece in D major, 4/4 time. The score is written on ten staves. The first system (staves 1-5) contains piano accompaniment. The second system (staves 6-7) contains vocal staves with lyrics in Polish. The third system (staves 8-10) contains piano accompaniment. The tempo marking *a tempo.* is at the top right. Dynamics include *fz* (forzando), *2do* (second ending), *fz molto* (forzando molto), *p.* (piano), and *molto fz.* (molto forzando). The lyrics are in Polish and appear to be a religious or patriotic song.

Lyrics (Polish):

ko = nia, Ma u = ko = cha na jęczy wnie wo = li ty = ra = na
 Oj = cie, Oj = cie, Oj = cie Pan, wstanie wia = ta Oj = cie, Oj = cie, Oj = cie

Handwritten musical score on page 514. The score is written on multiple staves, including a vocal line and instrumental accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo/mood is marked "Con" (Contra). The lyrics are in Polish, starting with "Przebiegi" and "le ciat go ry prze". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "pp." (pianissimo) and "legg." (leggiero). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Vocal Line:

Con
Przebiegi
le ciat go ry prze
Snuś = gub = fo = fura, dury

Instrumental Lines:

The instrumental lines include various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "pp." (pianissimo) and "legg." (leggiero). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Un poco stringendo

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and piano piece. The score is written on ten staves. The first four staves are for a vocal line, and the remaining six staves are for a piano accompaniment. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo marking *Un poco stringendo* is written above the first staff. The vocal line includes lyrics in Italian. The piano accompaniment features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p.* and *arco.*.

Vocal lyrics:

mi = re = i kra = ty,
 mi = re = i kra = ty,
 Mes = two re = ce = pra,
 Qui = lora = mi = fa,
 Olo = re = da
 Lni = mi = mi

a Tempo.

ritard.

riten poco.

ho - ła Wni - to = = = sci w wieńcu kwia = = = ty.
 cżynny, kwi - ci = = = na dźwięku dźwięku? = = = znu.

Konrad (znaciezplimowicia)
 Konrad (ant. Vinyadivli)

strepit. molto
 Pro zne twe tudy nioody tru-ba-durze
 Sylad jurnyua Mlennofa ngye mra dno Mlennofa

in D.

in D.

Wiema tu dziecis co mi to - scis pta - na, I w nagrodę marną ró - zę, Ka spiewaka rxu - eq to - no.

Hier gibt's auf Märchen, die vor Linden glänzen, Ein altes Buch für den Kopf, signifan ni - un zur - te Ro - pu.

a tempo Maestoso.

Clarinetki in A

Innego chce widzieć barda, innej pożądam piosenki Kocha będrze driha i kwarda, Tak hałas
 Einmal den Herrn zu sehen Einmal den Herrn zu hören Ich möchte den Herrn mit Klängen, wie Hosen- =

Scena II^{ga}
II^{ga}. Auftritt.

Allegro.

Halban pociągany za łańcuszek wchodzi z listem.
Halban wiec nimie Lurichu ulb Lurichu? mysklnit twitt furair.

ro = gow jak o = rz = za szeregki.
St: psmaktur, upiadn? Sfling? Gndwinygn.

któ ja? zaspiewa?
Wmieszad ab piasymu?

Halban
Halban. *Ja*
Syl

Arcykompozytor (do jednego z biśiadników po cichu.)
 Jacek Kompozytor (dla jednego z biśiadników po cichu.)

cresc. molto
 cresc. molto.
 marc.
 marc.

Handwritten musical score for a religious piece, featuring vocal staves and piano accompaniment. The score includes lyrics in German and Russian.

Vocal Part (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass):

Lyrics (German):
 Vater!
 Herr!
 Vater! na Kanna = da.
 Lili = Hut auf Kon. = wad.
 Anwesetnia era. = o pro.
 Er trisubet ngindur? no d'fud

Piano Accompaniment:

The piano part consists of two systems of staves. The first system includes staves for the right and left hands, with complex chordal textures and arpeggiated figures. The second system continues the accompaniment, featuring similar textures and a prominent bass line.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, page 524. The score is written on 16 staves (8 systems of 2 staves each). The top system contains staves 1-8, and the bottom system contains staves 9-16. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The first system (staves 1-8) features a melody in the first violin (staff 1) and a supporting line in the second violin (staff 2). The third system (staves 9-16) includes a vocal line (staff 9) with German lyrics, and a string quartet (staves 10-16) with various dynamics and articulations. The score is marked with 'dolce', 'cresc. e string.', and 'cresc. sempre string.'.

Staff 1 (Violin I): *cresc. e string.*

Staff 2 (Violin II): *cresc. e string.*

Staff 3 (Viola): *cresc. e string.*

Staff 4 (Cello): *cresc. e string.*

Staff 5 (Double Bass): *cresc. e string.*

Staff 9 (Vocal): *mo - thy driv! / E - ge - n - i - u - s - m - a - r - i - a - m - i - t - e - r - e - o - g - a -*

Staff 10 (Violin I): *cresc. sempre string.*

Staff 11 (Violin II): *cresc. sempre string.*

Staff 12 (Viola): *cresc. sempre string.*

Staff 13 (Cello): *cresc. sempre string.*

Staff 14 (Double Bass): *cresc. sempre string.*

Handwritten musical score on page 525. The score is written on ten staves. The top five staves are for a string ensemble (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses). The bottom five staves are for vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and a lower vocal part). The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The lyrics are in Polish. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like "pizz." and "dolce".

Lyrics (Polish):

ba = da on mistrz a han = bo!
 fo = jura O Symon, wó Mnie = krow,
 Konrad (wyprowadz kielich) Konrad (wyprowadz kielich) pie =
 Mu = zim stu = zyc my. sin =
 Wier' iem iem = two fura =

Performance markings:

cresc e string.
pizz.
dolce.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics in Polish. The score includes vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are:

waj nam starce!
gw imb Al = two!

spie = waj nam!
Sin = gw imb!

Grosskomtur (mit Munoillon)

arco.

Handwritten musical score on page 527. The score is written on ten staves. The first five staves are for a piano accompaniment, and the last five are for a vocal choir. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in Polish and German. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'a2' and 'f'.

Chór rytmiczny.
Chór (Ritm.) Kto sta-cha pie-sni i kto ja-zo-zu-mie
 derady? Das Ich-rum Komme-der Reim-Platz-ger-ten-fun.
 grom-ka?

Chór pasyjów.
Chór. (Pasyjny) Kto ja-zo-zu-mie?
 Wier-kiem-ger-ten-fun?

Chór.
Chór.

Piccolo.

*Obor
parow.*

*Swistajac w orzechy.
naś trąbki fujki gniw.*

*O = to jak Li = twin wdzięcznie spie = wac
Sub ię om. Hui = om fuj = fu dui = w =*

*Violino
1^{mo}
2^{do}*

8^a

*u = nie.
gniew.*

*(Smiech ogólny.)
(Wszystkiemu.)*

ha! ha! ha! ha!

ha! ha! ha! ha!

ha! ha! ha! ha!

Riten un poco.

The musical score is written on multiple staves. The top section features a large instrumental ensemble with woodwinds and strings. The woodwinds (flutes, oboes, and bassoons) play a melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The strings provide a harmonic foundation with sustained notes and some rhythmic patterns. The tempo is marked *Riten un poco.* at the top.

The middle section introduces vocal parts. The lyrics are in Polish and German. The Polish lyrics are: "daje znak, wszyscy milczą." (gives a sign, everyone is silent). The German lyrics are: "Ich wipce nam opie - waj!" (I wipce nam opie - waj!). The German lyrics are: "Hän dunn bugin - nu!" (Hän dunn bugin - nu!). The tempo is marked *Riten un poco.* at the bottom.

The bottom section features a large instrumental ensemble with woodwinds and strings. The woodwinds play a melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The strings provide a harmonic foundation with sustained notes and some rhythmic patterns. The tempo is marked *Riten un poco.* at the bottom.

Maltostrengendo.

Molto stringendo.

Fagot.

Corni

Arpa.

Witold

Witold (czywa się ciekawie)
na miłość i gniewie ku Halbanowi.

In = ni jak
Andon ugin

Wi = told, miedzy nami, zy = ja.
Wi = told, pind uif fion zi ni yon.

Witold (prinyt uif, a yon uif pind Sifonot)
ind komit uif Halbanu ja.

Ktos ty? Twore odstani bo misce rempexoz yjz -
Wu? biff uif? Lufz infon - Minin Sifonot folidie zni yon.

pizz.
b+
pizz.
b+
pizz.
b+
pizz.
b+
pizz.
b+

Witold.

Halban.

mezza voce

mezza voce.

*Bo dla zemsty
Wlaspierd kary*

Violino I:

pizz.

pizz.

arco.

arco

Solo Cantabile.

dolce.

Oboe

Clarinet in Bb

Fagot.

espress.

dolce

dolce

espress.

dolce

*Forse - bacz!
Wrac - gnij!
mir!*

*zalewa cię trzmi, wraca na swoje miejsce,
ukrywa głowę w piachu i piórze.
Przeminie ten czas i minie Ojczyzna,
nie będzie ani minie Pradziwny, ani
bieda i nie będzie, ani Ojczyzna.*

arco

Andante con moto.

Cor. angl.

Clarin.

Fagot.

Bass Clar. in B.

Konrad

Konrad.

Hej stjerne
Hvor Alting
Løst

arco legg.

arco legg.

Flauto *1^{mo} dolce*

Oboa

Clar.

Bass Clar.

Horn

Violin I

2^a

Viola

Cello & Bass

Fl.

Ob.

Co.

B. Cla.

1.

2.

poco rallent.

1^{mo} dolce espres.

poco rallent.

desce.

unif.

ka = my hio = sen = ki!
fo = = my komu nufno!

lu = bię ja cka = sem
Eu = sam ju minnas

te po = se po ye
musy ię musy pny

je = ki. ki = by szmar
luń pny, szmaruń kuf,

ci = chy mio = sen = nego
myń nymań duf = liny nymań

desce.
unif.

a tempo.

dolce.

Soprano:
 Trzy nich opac mi = to
 Wzrost pflimment wifij.

Alto:
 Trisway stary wieczern.
 Singa, albat Infer.

arco

arco

Col. Basso

Podczas spiewu Halbana i jego zespołu, oprócz Konrada, Arcykantor i Witolda.
Wszyscy Halbani i jego zespół, oprócz Konrada, Arcykantor i Witolda.

Gallada Halbana.
Gallade Halbans.

Molto sostenuto.

in Es.

Es. H.

Alfa.

all! all!

mlodzie = zy wzor, sin ngerkunt Hald,

Zdani wroga uwol = niany,
Wierusz iwinab Heru ant Hamann,

3 dolce.

Wra - niemienkie przybył do - my, Na koia - zę - = cy przy - był do - my.
 Wra - niemienkie przybył do - my, Na koia - zę - = cy przy - był do - my.
 Wra - niemienkie przybył do - my, Na koia - zę - = cy przy - był do - my.

Cantabile
Espressivo

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet and voice. The score is in B-flat major (two flats) and 4/4 time. It consists of five systems. The first system shows the initial chords and a vocal entry. The second system features a vocal melody with lyrics in Polish and German. The third system continues the vocal melody with more lyrics. The fourth system shows the vocal melody concluding with a fermata. The fifth system shows the string quartet playing a pizzicato figure. The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass staves, clefs, key signatures, time signatures, dynamics (pizz., arco, dolce, espress.), and articulation marks (accents, slurs).

Sto-wa udrzkiem li-z ca, Mi-z tuso wserca nitoso technio, due wi-ca strasa.
mendat, Wiew na bliskot, Szymagat dasz Lianka, frißne Strauß, Und die Fünftennar, bu.

Col. Basso.

pizz. arco pizz. arco

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The score is written in a key with four flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

First System:

- Top staves: Piano accompaniment with chords and melodic lines.
- Vocal staves: Melody line with lyrics in Polish and German.

Second System:

- Top staves: Piano accompaniment with chords and melodic lines.
- Vocal staves: Continuation of the melody with lyrics.

Third System:

- Top staves: Piano accompaniment with chords and melodic lines.
- Vocal staves: Continuation of the melody with lyrics.

Fourth System:

- Top staves: Piano accompaniment with chords and melodic lines.
- Vocal staves: Continuation of the melody with lyrics.

Dynamic Markings and Performance Instructions:

- 1^{mo}* (First time)
- dolce* (Sweetly)
- p.* (Piano)
- cresc.* (Crescendo)
- espress.* (Espressivo)
- arg.* (Ad libitum)
- Col. 1^{mo} 8^{vo} basso* (Colla prima 8 voices bass)
- Bassi e Celli: r.p.* (Basses and Cellos: repeat)

Lyrics:

Polish: *wi = ca me = kon = swym go = wie.*
 German: *Und die Firs = = ca kera = = sa =*

Allegro non troppo.

Handwritten musical score for a piece in E-flat major, 6/8 time, marked *Allegro non troppo*. The score is written on 18 staves, including piano, vocal, and cello parts. It features various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures (three flats), time signatures (6/8), and dynamic markings like *p.* and *f.*. The vocal line includes Polish lyrics.

in E♭. 6/8.

vi = ca me = zem swym go 8 wie
kwiatkowi namst iŝw budŝ ju = miŝt.

Handwritten musical score on page 541. The score is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature (C). It consists of multiple staves, including vocal parts and piano accompaniment.

Lyrics (Polish):

marcato.
 Lece gdy zwiro = smag wina z oze bto = = = nia wtargnat wro
 Alb nie trzaski = dawa sirofu On = = = na, nie bue = fin

Performance Markings:

- poco marc.* (poco marcato) appears above the vocal line in the middle section.
- marcato.* appears above the vocal line in the lower section.
- Col. tmo* (Cello timpani) is written below the piano accompaniment staves.
- Col. Bass* (Cello Bass) is written below the piano accompaniment staves.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like *p.* (piano).

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for a piece numbered 545. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings like "ff" (fortissimo) and "a2e". The bottom system contains a vocal line with lyrics in Polish.

Lyrics (Polish):

je krewn. Do nad Li twa po = hań =
 win. Służ. Inna dół Lusia grzeczność was =

[illegible]

Andante Tempo I^{mo}.

Solemnne.

Wice po = przy = siągnięciu = da = wa, Spóracie
 Auf dem Sylvest = feld pflegen wir Rosen, Sühnding

głow. i. wiew.

Col. 1^{mo}

Col. 2^{da}

Handwritten musical score on page 548. The score is written on ten staves. The first five staves are for a piano accompaniment, and the last five are for a vocal melody. The music is in G major and 3/4 time. The lyrics are in Polish and German. The piano part features arpeggiated chords and a melodic line in the right hand. The vocal part has a simple melody with lyrics in both languages.

Lyrics (Polish):
 zom = sty dng.
 ngar pnie plam,
 A przy = sie = go strasna krowawa.
 Rynz jinn Hnd = jnn pinnw? Sin = yu.
 Sty = xat wie = bie Bog.
 Jottim Himmal on!

Lyrics (German):
 Col me
 Col. Bafu.

Handwritten musical score for voice and piano, page 549. The score is in B-flat major (two flats) and 4/4 time. It features a vocal line with Polish lyrics and piano accompaniment. The piano part includes arpeggiated chords and sustained notes, with markings like "Arpa." and "con sordino."

Vocal Line:

Alf dais wolceż ry. je stro = nie Miłość wzim = ny zto = zyl
 fa gac, wież dais dais dais fa, Lekt mif fcam = iac, fcam = iac

Piano Accompaniment:

Arpa.
 con sordino.
 poco sfz.
 poco sfz.

Handwritten musical score for "Pieśń o miłości" by J. Słowacki. The score is written on ten staves, with the vocal line in the center. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in Polish. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "pp.", "p.", "sfz.", and "rallent.".

grob. Latruti szeregicie mto = dej zo = nie. Lece czy spet = ni stub? czy spet = ni
 Alind. Ob dim ynd = tin anif Vno ynfu - lof ugnat dnd prin Syfupno = dnd dnd prin

senza sord.
 ario
 Col. Basso.

Allegro.

Handwritten musical score for a piece in D major, marked "Allegro". The score features multiple staves for voices and instruments. The vocal parts include Konrad, a Chorus of knights (Chór rycerzy), and a character named Ljona. The lyrics are in Polish. The instrumental parts include a piano (p) and a cello/contrabass (Cb). The score is written in a historical style with various musical notations and clefs.

Vocal Parts:

- Konrad.** (soprano)
- Chór rycerzy.** (chorus)
- Ljona** (bass)

Lyrics:

Konrad (singing):
 Idzie ko-mieć pieśni?
 Już Lindus En-du?

Chór rycerzy:
 budząc się.
 Idzie ko-mieć pieśni?
 Już Lindus En-du?

Instrumental Parts:

- Piano (p):** Accompanying the vocal parts.
- Cello/Contrabass (Cb):** Accompanying the vocal parts.

Other markings:

- divisi** (divided)
- 8va** (octave)
- in D** (key signature)

Lento.

Cze - go dzie - cy sta - ie - ja - go za - pie - wam je - li ty nie bo - isz.
 sta - ie - ja - go dzie - cy sta - ie - ja - go za - pie - wam je - li ty nie bo - isz.
 sta - ie - ja - go dzie - cy sta - ie - ja - go za - pie - wam je - li ty nie bo - isz.

(Czyli koniecznie)
 (Czyli koniecznie) Dziwna
 (Czyli koniecznie) Laski.

Lento.

The musical score is written on ten staves. The top three staves are for the vocal line, and the bottom seven staves are for the piano accompaniment. The tempo is marked "Lento." at the top. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The lyrics are written in both Polish and German.

Vocal Part:

dolce.

dolce.

dolce.

dolce.

Lyrics:

zaspie = wam inna
 Willam = dach porym.

dolce.

Star = czę gray nu = to
 Al. = tui die Wnifu
 Halban chce wiekac.
 Halban will flinjan.

to nu = to dnie
 dno' dymfu + lapi

Piano Part:

The piano part consists of seven staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and five individual staves. It features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p.* (piano).

Agitato e molto stringendo.

*cin - na.
Rhinym.*

*Wracaj ze
Rufu um, di* *starcze
Urtur* *Wracaj ze
Rufu um, di* *starcze
Urtur* *Poprzedzajcie
Lampki i ulki*

Col Bass.

a tempo.

Halban powracanie spuszczając z oczu Konrada i siada
na proscizie sceny.

Halban kniut zwinął, bliska Konrad / ystaf un, und
istuf pif im Hordnugründ.

gi niemieckie pruskie.
yöt - duna, lni, duna, duna, duna.

Artykomtur. Chor. Bassi
Pizale je na nowo.
pizale je na nowo.

Col. Bassi.

Clar.

Handwritten musical score for Clarinet and other instruments. The score is on aged paper with multiple staves. The Clarinet part is in the upper left, marked "Clar." and has a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The lower part of the page contains vocal lines with lyrics in Polish and Czech. The music includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p." (piano) and "f" (forte). There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections.

Lyrics (Polish):
 Iłhi = zwa zagny kade zego sto = wo.
 Lwifed uat fto = wak, ftoad fawia Lw = wak.

Lyrics (Czech):
 Iłhi = zwa zagny kade zego sto = wo.
 Lwifed uat fto = wak, ftoad fawia Lw = wak.

Marcia maculosa.

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The title 'Marcia maestoso.' is written at the top left. The score consists of 11 staves. The first four staves are grouped by a brace on the left and contain long, horizontal, oval-shaped notes, likely representing sustained chords or drones. The remaining seven staves contain more complex musical notation, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p.' (piano) and 'poco f.' (poco forte). The notation is in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

Howard

- con energia

cen energia

Dziś Flisipan zdo = był zamek Al = bu = ha = ry.

Dziś Ułysni = ju = w ob = fion = pas = fion = gnu = man =

la - za w mury gra - na - dy u - szedł wódz ich, stary. Ale w Gre - na - dzie za - ra - ra - ra
 Lwówu Języcu nałżeć na dnu upuścił Języcu nałżeć na dnu upuścił Języcu nałżeć na dnu upuścił Języcu nałżeć na dnu upuścił

Col. Basso.

Wtem gdy zwycięzca pułkary wznosi
Trójęgłysty sztandar, dźwięk jego słyszysz

Wpośród płaczącej
Wśród odgryzionych traw

Cell. Bass.

Handwritten musical score for voice and piano, page 561. The score includes vocal lines with lyrics in Polish and Russian, piano accompaniment, and various performance markings.

Lyrics:

= i = ny,
 = i = ny,
 strażnik Hiszpanom przybył = cie gości Ry = ce = na zob = coj kca =
 Jan Komisarz iu Rittus, no przyt, ob ugiu fira Formu = dnu? R. it = dnu na =

Performance Markings:

- ralent.* (rallentando)
- espress.* (espressivo)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- cantabile.* (cantabile)
- espress.* (espressivo)
- pizz.* (pizzicato)

Oba. *Clar.* *Fagot.*

f *ny* *Był* *to* *Al-* *man-ze.* *Król* *Muzy-*
afine *nasz.* *Łab* *ny* *Al-* *man-ze.* *na* *du* *mit-*

ad.

Oba *Clar.*

dolce *Sostenuto.* *dolce*

ma - now, ten *cit* *berpiecne n - krycie.* *Tam się od - da - daje w re - ce. Hiszpanów*
komu, co *mił* *gufenym pif* *gubem.* *Chcimy* *du* *Współ - miśniamy, ja* *komu*

Col Bass

Handwritten musical score for Oboe and Trombone parts. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is for Oboe (Oboa.) and the second for Trombone (Tromboni). The third staff contains vocal lyrics in Polish, with musical notation above and below the text. The lyrics are: "I tylko bta = ga", "i tylko btaga o zy = cie", "za bittus wir umpinde = bna." The fourth staff is for a string instrument (violin or viola) and the fifth for another string instrument (cello or double bass). The sixth staff is for a string instrument (violin or viola) and the seventh for another string instrument (cello or double bass). The eighth staff is for a string instrument (violin or viola) and the ninth for another string instrument (cello or double bass). The tenth staff is for a string instrument (violin or viola) and the eleventh for another string instrument (cello or double bass). The score includes various musical markings such as "espress molto", "ritard.", and "fz".

Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra and vocal soloists. The instruments listed are Flauto, Cor. angl., Cl. in B., Fagot., Tromboni (3 parts), and Violini (2 parts). The vocal soloists are labeled 'Soprano' and 'Tenor'. The lyrics are in German. The score is written on a single system with five staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'cresc.' (crescendo). The lyrics are: 'Na - nie Syrenen', 'Hilf na - nie! Ihr Sagen - siner!', 'wo - ta: stift er:', and 'Na waszym if bin na:'. The score is dated '1874' and '1875'.

Andante molto espress.

espress.

Bass Clar. in B.

Cor. in F.

Arpa.

pro = gu prychadze
pysnann diu Tynisfink

cro = tem u = de = raje
Sulky mis zu vau = bar =

Prychadze
Tyn Romann

Cor. angl. *Cor. angl.*
 Bass. Clar. *Bass. Clar.*
 Corno. *Corno.*
 Cello Solo *Cello Solo*
espress.

Stu-zyc Wasze = mu Bo = gu, Wa = szym pro = kam u = wie = ryc, Przy = chodzą
 jedy-niemu Got-tu dla = nam, Ew-an-gel = iu = zym dla = nam ży-wie-ści, Ty Ro-ma-ni

Cor. angl. *Cor. angl.*
 Bass. Clar. *Bass. Clar.*
 Corno. *Corno.*
 Cello Solo *Cello Solo*

Stu-zyc Wasze = mu Bo = gu Waszym pro = ro-kom u = wie = ryc, Ma = chaj roz
 jedy-niemu Got-tu dla = nam, Ew-an-gel = iu = zym dla = nam ży-wie-ści, Ty Ro-ma-ni

cresc. e molto stringendo.

Oboe
Clar.
Fag.

cresc. e stringendo molto

gto = si sta = waprzed swiatem i Arab, to krol awalero = my Two. ichi xwy =
 wchinnu Fuch, das die Trauer Wulstern Ein Singen ul = bar Einlitt in

p. cresc. e string. molto

p. cresc. e string. molto

p. cresc. e string. molto

cresc. e string. molto.

Col. Bass.

cresc. e string. molto.

Lento

Handwritten musical score for a piano piece. The score is written on multiple staves, including grand staves (treble and bass clef) and individual staves. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo marking "Lento" is written at the top. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, triplets, and dynamic markings like "espress". There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections, such as "8va" and "a2". The score is written in ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Lento.

Cantabile.

Erzcow chce zo = stat
mijzinn funir, Dnn

bra = tem Wasser = tem
frio = um Sub frio mesmo

$ob = \overset{+}{cej} \overset{-}{ko} = ro = my.$

I waich xuy =
Einf bist inf

lento

divisi

Lenta.

1015

Fl. *Fl.*

Ob. *Ob.*

Clar. *Clar.*

Fag. *Fag.*

2 Corni *2 Corni*

p.

mf.

cresc. molto.

arco

cigricow chie ro stac bra = tem Wassalem ob
 mif zim fennid duru fira = an dnu fennid duru
 rej ho =
 zim Vorf =

Corn.

Un poco più mosso.

ro = ny.
feh = lma =

Liszt'sche merstuoce = nie nnie = ja
Der Gypsy'st liebt mit jü = balu. Lau. Nfah. la

Gdy almanro = = ra poznali
Przebiegłam z nim = i. są barykady

Cello.

Fl.

Ob.

Clar.

Fag.

Corni

Wódz go uścis = ngt in ni ho = le - ja, jak to = wa = ray = sza mi =
 Und herzlich ißt uns Maierlein alle, Er = trinkt den Sektwein mit

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

fin.

Fin lento.

Fl. *1st Fl. Solo*

Ob.

Clar.

Fag.

Bass Cl.

Corn.

riten.

Fin Lento.

riten. p.

arco.

ta - li.
Rief - fene.

A wtem o
Smid ulnisi

Stabnat padt na ho-
myrskt mst, bristim sin

Clar. *Fag.* *Corni*

cresc. sempre e stringendo.

la - na, *Al - le - re - kami draćemi.* *wiażąc swój zawój* *do nbg Hiszpana*
finis = a, *Mam* *fißt ihn fallen, neblaffen,* *Er zwingt ihn Trübsal* *mit großer Wälfen*

Col Bassa. *pizz.* *arco.*

sfz. *sfz.* *sfz.* *sfz.*

Cia - guat się za nim po *zie - mió Patereis* *gławy jam i jny i* *blady, Zgadnijcie czyim ja*
dużym, dum ałafawczym *faj - fusz cięst i f* *główny, nie białym i f* *Kuśm, Kłafu, i f*

pizz. *arco.* *pizz.*

Fl.

Tromboni
e.
Tuba.

postem, sam
fu - ba, flu,

was osen - kat,
mit Granada

Wracam z Grenady
Zab' ich die Granate,

Ja
Luf

wann, so z
pflanz' mich

arco.

Tempo 1^{mo} Sostenuito

trwoim, zamiasta u - cie - kli
 flopnąć potęgiś wódz twoj - pów

Diunia za nie - mi wólad bie - gła.
 A - brat twoj Pułk folguje wódz twoj.

legg.

Cantabile.

zür Alpen = ha = ry nim sie wy = we = ke
 Of Alpen = jure = wab Höfen im mundeßten,
 Resz = ta ich wajs = sha po = le
 sind auf die Lutz = tan ge = fud

arco.

Allagio confuso:

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Allagio confuso:". The score is written on multiple staves, including a grand staff at the top and several individual staves below. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "diminuendo", "dimin.", and "lan!". The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Key markings and features include:

- Allagio confuso:* (Tempo/Character marking)
- diminuendo.* (Dynamic marking, appearing on the third staff)
- dimin.* (Dynamic marking, appearing on the bottom staves)
- lan!* (Performance instruction, appearing on the eighth staff)
- misfano Col 1^{mo}* (Performance instruction, appearing on the bottom staff)

Moderato

(sprawdzianem)
(mit Vorsicht)

Ta-ka, Maur zemotą gnębi wrogi swoje, Księża Wi- tol- dzie dąsinye wy- caje.
So stwaft die Feinde peinen durch die Wunden, Knechte Wi- tols sind zage- mahn- lichen.

Col. Basso.
and.

Alliegro.

Corn

Tromboni e. Tuba.

Witold.

(Witold zrywa się)
(Witold springt auf und auf)

Tam wa-sze re- co od da- jest swe kra-je.
Zu gibt ihm Land- willig ist man- ba- stücken.

Hu!
Hu!

Fl.

Ob.

Clar. in B.

Fag.

1. Corn F.

skrepi.

po co pin sokennu.

(do rycerzy)
(zu den Rittern)

By u-za-gasz mnie ho-raz-cin Litwy. Do- mie Litwini opuszczyte progi Wara od-
miej, miś Litwini Furst. zrywajcie do-fo-ru- Arif. mianu Litwini, i fort pominie Litwini, fort miś Litwini

mijszono.

Handwritten musical score on page 579. The page features a grand staff with multiple systems of staves. The top system includes vocal staves with lyrics in Polish and German. The bottom system includes piano accompaniment staves with complex rhythmic patterns. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Lyrics (Polish):
 nie-czow tam na po-ku bi-tury
 szynowatam, jeno i nie diu Stalla.

Lyrics (German):
 Høj micoz do waszych serc my naj-dzie
 Smielstwo - fuldelt for jammen mied ind

Can fuso e stringendo.

Lento.

(odchodzi z orszakiem) (Orchester zu rycerzy z cicha)
(ich mit meinem Gefolge) (Großkomtur zu den Rittern hin)

*drogi.
 Hofmann.*

*odszedł w niewie
 zwaną grany w*

*Wallenrad!
 Wallenrad!*

Col Basso.

Corn. Clar. Sag.

Oboe

Corn.

hariba nas o - kry wa. Twistych praw gościu - ności, podostat ogniva.
bringst du Ordnung Es ist ein Gasthaus, das ist ein Gasthaus.

pizz. arco. arco. arco. arco. arco.

Solo. espress.

(głosno do pańów)

(kurst zu den Pagen)

Niech wdrze my taniec i tagodnetony n - ho - ja mistrzamy przegno bio
Auf, laßt mit Tänzen und mit weinigen Tönen, das ist ein Gasthaus, das ist ein Gasthaus.

pizz. arco. arco. arco. arco. arco.

Tutti

Scena III^{cia} Saziowie, Janiec z chórem.
 III^{er} Auftritt. Prym. Tanz mit Lfor.

Andantino mosso.

Fag. *ny. mm. legg.*

2. Corni

pizz.

arco legg.

Col. Basso

arco legg. pizz.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl. B.
Fag.
Corni

1mo
p.
1mo
p.
1mo

legg.
1mo
legg.

First system of musical notation. It includes staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass. The key signature is B-flat major. The first four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello) have rests in the first measure. The Double Bass staff has a melodic line starting in the second measure. The Violoncello and Double Bass staves have the instruction *arco legg.* written below them. The system ends with a repeat sign.

Second system of musical notation. It continues the piece. The Violoncello and Double Bass staves have the instruction *arco legg.* written below them. The Violoncello staff has the instruction *Celli soli.* written above it. The Double Bass staff has the instruction *Bassi e. Celli. rip.* written below it. The system ends with a repeat sign.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings, page 585. The score is written in B-flat major (two flats) and 4/4 time. It consists of two systems of staves.

First System:

- Flutes:** Two staves. The first staff has a melodic line with slurs and accents. The second staff has a similar melodic line.
- Clarinet:** One staff with a melodic line.
- Violins:** Two staves. The first staff has a melodic line. The second staff has a similar melodic line.
- Violas:** One staff with a melodic line.
- Cellos:** One staff with a melodic line.
- Bass:** One staff with a melodic line.
- Double Bass:** One staff with a melodic line.
- Contra Bass:** One staff with a melodic line.
- Cori:** One staff with a melodic line.
- Arco:** One staff with a melodic line.
- Pizz.** One staff with a melodic line.
- 8va:** One staff with a melodic line.

Second System:

- Flutes:** Two staves. The first staff has a melodic line. The second staff has a similar melodic line.
- Clarinet:** One staff with a melodic line.
- Violins:** Two staves. The first staff has a melodic line. The second staff has a similar melodic line.
- Violas:** One staff with a melodic line.
- Cellos:** One staff with a melodic line.
- Bass:** One staff with a melodic line.
- Double Bass:** One staff with a melodic line.
- Contra Bass:** One staff with a melodic line.
- Cori:** One staff with a melodic line.
- Arco:** One staff with a melodic line.
- Pizz.** One staff with a melodic line.
- 8va:** One staff with a melodic line.

dolce.

legg.
arco
pp.
ppp.
dolce.
pp.

Chór
maxim.

Tak lech = ki pta = szek
 Wini Dö = glnin fin = gnu

no poród i = gra = szek
 Winyund pif pinyinyu

wzbi = ja się wlot.
 Zinn Sleris nungow.

Handwritten musical score for a piece, likely a song or instrumental with vocal accompaniment. The score is written on ten staves, organized into two systems of five staves each. The top system contains piano accompaniment for the first system, and the bottom system contains the vocal line and piano accompaniment for the second system.

The vocal line (bottom system) includes the following lyrics in Polish:

wzi- ja się wlot. Co = tce = my re = ce krasni mto. dzieńce
 Zim blawu um. got. Co njiw im Rni = gan Singniw um nignu.

The piano accompaniment (top system) includes various musical notations, including chords, arpeggios, and dynamic markings such as *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco.* (arco).

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet and vocal soloist. The score is in B-flat major and 4/4 time. It features a vocal soloist part with Russian lyrics and a string quartet accompaniment. The lyrics are: "So: taz = ny re = ce kra:ni mto = drienice who = So ugi: im Kni: ynu Sin: ymud imb uniyun dnu". The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass staves, clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings like "dolce" and "arco".

Handwritten musical score for voice and piano, page 589. The score is in B-flat major and 4/4 time. It features a vocal line with lyrics in Polish and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "wa = long splot. Pa = tacz = my. San = your = far So mist in". The piano part includes various chords and melodic lines, with some sections marked "poco più fo".

Handwritten musical score for a piece, page 590. The score is written on ten staves.

The first system (staves 1-5) features a piano introduction with various musical notations including treble and bass clefs, key signatures of one flat, and dynamic markings like *cresc.* and *espress.*

The second system (staves 6-7) contains vocal lines with lyrics in German:

re = ce wiso = wab = bny splot
 Anv = ynn dnt Snn = gnr = fow!

The third system (staves 8-10) continues the piano accompaniment with more complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings like *cresc.*

The bottom of the page includes the text "Alto Col. Bafso." and a final staff with a long, sustained note.

Handwritten musical score for a band, featuring a woodwind section (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons) and a brass section (Trumpets, Trombones, Tromba, Triangl.). The score is written on multiple staves, with lyrics in German and Italian.

Woodwind Section:

- Flutes (Fl.): 1^{mo}, 2^{da}
- Oboes (Ob.): 1^{mo}, 2^{da}
- Clarinets (Cl.): 1^{mo}, 2^{da}
- Bassoons (Fag.): 1^{mo}, 2^{da}

Brass Section:

- Trumpets (Tr.): 1^{mo}, 2^{da}
- Trombones (Tbn.): 1^{mo}, 2^{da}
- Tromba
- Triangl.

Lyrics:

Diech mis - stra
 Luss Flamm gür
 Legg. we - ge - ty
 Laß fröhlich
 Legg. ma - chen
 p. = cry
 Trän - en
 u - ro - cry
 tief min - den
 Legg. ma - chen

Performance Markings:

- 1^{mo}, 2^{da} (First and Second endings)
- p. (piano)
- legg. (leggero)

Handwritten musical score for a piece, page 592. The score is written on ten staves. The top five staves are for a piano accompaniment, and the bottom five staves are for a vocal melody with German lyrics. The music is in 3/4 time and features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "espress."

Lyrics (German):

ne = ci u = ro - czy we = so = ty. ne = ci tam.
 ant daß fief nort = das, mein Ory, mein Ory = gungfion.
 we = so = ty tan, we = so = ty u = ro = czy we = so = ty tan.
 mein Orygan = fion, daß freilich fief nort = das, mein Orygan = fion.

Handwritten musical score for "Der Vogelfänger" by Franz Schubert. The score is written on ten staves. The first five staves are for the vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and Bassoon). The last five staves are for the piano accompaniment (Right and Left Hand). The music is in G major and 3/4 time. The lyrics are in German and are written below the vocal staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Poco piu mosso.

Ciao più mosso.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Ciao più mosso." The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The score includes several dynamic markings: "dim." (diminuendo) appears on the first, second, and fourth staves; "diminu." appears on the third staff; "legg." (leggiero) appears on the sixth and tenth staves. The notation is fluid and expressive, with many slurs and ties. The paper is aged and yellowed, and the ink is dark brown.

Handwritten musical score for "Der Herr ist unser Schutz" in G major, 3/4 time. The score is written on two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is in 3/4 time. The lyrics are written below the staves. The first staff has the lyrics "rad nach han" and "nach nicht i han." The second staff has the lyrics "werd, dem Herrn dich dem Huld" and "dem Herrn".

Handwritten musical score for "The Rose Tree" in G major, 2/4 time. The score is written on four staves. The first staff is for the Treble Clef, and the second is for the Bass Clef. The third and fourth staves are for the Treble and Bass Clefs respectively, with a key signature change to one flat (F major or D minor) indicated by a double bar line. The music features a melody in the Treble Clef and a bass line in the Bass Clef. The tempo is marked "Allegretto". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "diminu." and "diminu".

Handwritten musical score on page 595, featuring vocal and instrumental staves. The score includes lyrics in Polish and Ukrainian, with musical notation including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *cresc.* and *off.*.

Lyrics:

my re = ce upo = wa = by spłot
 z'm Ani = ym, d'm S'm = ym = fort.

Dynamic markings: *cresc.*, *off.*, *p.*

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and piano piece, page 596. The score is in B-flat major and 4/4 time. It features a vocal line with German lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "Hoch mitternacht o - cke we - so - ty ne - ci tan we - so - ty", "Hoch mitternacht o - cke we - so - ty ne - ci tan we - so - ty", "Hoch mitternacht o - cke we - so - ty ne - ci tan we - so - ty". The piano part includes a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, with various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p." and "cresc.".

pin-mosso.

A handwritten musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The piece is in 2/4 time, as indicated by the time signature at the beginning. The melody is primarily in the upper staves, while the lower staves provide harmonic support with chords and bass lines. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

ne - ci tan. To ser = ca bu = ry. Cro = To rox = chmu = ry
Ani = you = thou - Laß mich zu dir = pflegen = Du Trüb = pflegen = Du

A handwritten musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written on five staves. The first two staves are for the vocal melody, with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The third staff is for the piano accompaniment, with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth and fifth staves are for the piano accompaniment, with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is in 4/4 time. The score includes a variety of musical notations, including eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests. There are also some markings above the notes, possibly indicating fingerings or breath marks. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score for a piano and voice piece, numbered 598. The score is written on ten staves. The first six staves are for the piano accompaniment, and the last four are for the voice. The music is in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The piano part features a variety of textures, including chords, arpeggios, and flowing sixteenth-note passages. The voice part has two parts, with lyrics in German. The score includes dynamic markings like "cresc." and "Col tmo", and articulation like "a2e" and "a2".

Kan - rad was fan!
Don - ver dem Himm!

Was fan!
Der Himm!

cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.

Col tmo

stringendo.

The musical score is written on 18 staves, organized into four systems of four staves each. The first system (staves 1-4) features a string quartet with a vocal soloist on the right. The second system (staves 5-8) continues the string quartet. The third system (staves 9-12) includes vocal entries for "nasz pan!" and "Imen Herren!". The fourth system (staves 13-16) continues the string quartet. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings like "f" and "ff".

N^o 1. Janiec Litwinetz.N^o 1. Tanz des Litwinischen Mädchens.

Allegro vivace ♩ = 160.

Cl. in F

Handwritten musical score for "Tanz des Litwinischen Mädchens" by Janiec Litwinetz. The score is for a full orchestra and includes parts for Clarinet in F, Oboe, Flute, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass, and Piano. The tempo is Allegro vivace, 160 beats per minute. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into four measures. The first measure shows the initial entry of the instruments. The second measure features a "Pia. mf" marking. The third measure shows a "cresc." marking. The fourth measure shows a "cresc." marking. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for a piano piece, page 601. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first system includes a *cresc.* marking and a *12* marking. The second system includes a *p.* marking. The third system includes a *p. poco marc.* marking. The score is written in a style typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged paper, numbered '002' at the top center. The score is organized into two main systems, each containing multiple staves. The notation is in black ink and includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The first system (top half) consists of approximately 12 staves. The first four staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *cresc.* (crescendo) and *f* (forte). The bottom four staves of this system are mostly empty, with some notes appearing in the fifth staff.

The second system (bottom half) also consists of approximately 12 staves. The first four staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *cresc.* (crescendo) and *f* (forte). The bottom four staves of this system are mostly empty, with some notes appearing in the fifth staff.

This page contains a handwritten musical score, likely for a piano or organ. The notation is spread across several systems of staves. The top system includes a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a separate staff with a treble clef. The middle system features a grand staff and a single staff with a treble clef. The bottom system consists of a grand staff and a single staff with a treble clef. The music is written in a style that suggests a 19th-century manuscript. Key features include:

- Dynamic markings:** 'cresc.' (crescendo) and 'p.' (piano) are used throughout the score to indicate changes in volume.
- Articulation:** Slurs and accents are used to group notes and emphasize specific sounds.
- Staff layout:** The staves are arranged in a traditional manner, with the grand staff typically on the left and additional staves on the right.
- Handwriting:** The notation is written in dark ink, with some corrections and erasures visible.

Viol. 1^{ma}

Viol. 1^{ma} musical score, measures 1 through 8. The score is written on five staves. The first two staves are treble clef, the third is alto clef, and the last two are bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The first staff begins with a *p.* (piano) dynamic. The second staff begins with a *p.* and a *pizz.* (pizzicato) marking. The music features various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are some markings above the notes, possibly indicating fingerings or breath marks.

Oboa.

Clar.

Triangl.

Musical score for Oboe (Oboa.), Clarinet (Clar.), and Triangle (Triangl.). The score is written on five staves. The first three staves are for the Oboe, Clarinet, and Triangle respectively. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The Oboe and Clarinet parts begin with a *p.* (piano) dynamic. The Triangle part begins with a *p.* and a *pizz.* (pizzicato) marking. The music features various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are some markings above the notes, possibly indicating fingerings or breath marks.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a large ensemble. The notation is spread across several systems of staves. The top system includes a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a piano accompaniment with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The piano part features complex chordal textures and melodic lines. Dynamic markings such as *sfz.* (sforzando) are present. The middle section of the page shows a large block of empty staves, likely for a section of the orchestra that is not active in this particular passage. The bottom system includes a grand staff with a treble and bass clef, and a separate staff with a bass clef. The notation is dense and detailed, with many notes and rests. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Handwritten musical score for the piece "L'Espresso" by Debussy. The score is written on ten staves, organized into three systems. The first system (staves 1-3) includes a piano part with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and two staves for the orchestra (violin and viola) with a key signature of one flat. The second system (staves 4-6) continues the piano part and includes a cello part with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The third system (staves 7-10) includes a double bass part with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat, and a woodwind part (flute and oboe) with a key signature of one flat. The piano part is marked "p" (piano) and "mf" (mezzo-forte). The woodwind part is marked "mf" (mezzo-forte). The score is written in a clear, legible hand.

Handwritten musical score on page 607. The score is written on multiple staves, including treble and bass clefs. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *a2* and *Col. 1: 8va basso*. The score is organized into two main systems, each containing several staves. The first system includes a grand staff with treble and bass clefs, and a separate staff with a bass clef. The second system includes a grand staff with treble and bass clefs, and a separate staff with a bass clef. The notation is handwritten and appears to be a draft or a working score.

This page contains a handwritten musical score, numbered 608. The score is written on multiple staves, organized into two main systems. The upper system consists of ten staves, and the lower system consists of six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like '8a'. The score is written in a fluid, handwritten style, with some staves showing complex rhythmic patterns and others showing more melodic lines. The page is aged and shows some wear, with a few lines of the lower system appearing to be crossed out or heavily faded.

Handwritten musical score for a 12-staff piece, likely for a piano and orchestra. The score is divided into two systems, each with six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

System 1 (Top):

- Staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat), time signature of 3/4. It begins with a wavy line and a $8^{\frac{1}{2}}$ marking.
- Staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. It contains a series of eighth notes and rests.
- Staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. It contains a series of eighth notes and rests.
- Staff 4: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. It contains a series of eighth notes and rests.
- Staff 5: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. It contains a series of eighth notes and rests.
- Staff 6: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. It contains a series of eighth notes and rests.

System 2 (Bottom):

- Staff 7: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. It contains a series of eighth notes and rests.
- Staff 8: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. It contains a series of eighth notes and rests.
- Staff 9: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. It contains a series of eighth notes and rests.
- Staff 10: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. It contains a series of eighth notes and rests.
- Staff 11: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. It contains a series of eighth notes and rests.
- Staff 12: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. It contains a series of eighth notes and rests.

Additional markings include a wavy line at the top right, a $8^{\frac{1}{2}}$ marking, and a $Col Flauto 8^{\frac{1}{2}}$ marking.

Handwritten musical score for a piano and orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, with the piano part on the left and the orchestra part on the right. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piano part features a melody with many slurs and ties. The orchestra part includes woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet) have melodic lines with slurs. The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment. The percussion includes a triangle and a snare drum. The score is marked with various performance instructions such as *dolce*, *pizz.*, and *Triangle*. The page number 610 is written at the top center.

Key signature: D major (two sharps). Time signature: 2/4.

Performance instructions include:

- dolce* (written above the woodwind staff)
- pizz.* (written below the string staff)
- Triangle* (written below the percussion staff)

Flaut
1^{mo}

1^{mo}

arco

legg/...

legg

too too

fr

sr

pizz.

mf.

pizz

mf.

pizz

mf.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, page 612. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The first system contains dense, rapid passages in the upper staves, with some staves marked *sfr.* (sforzando). The second system features a section labeled *Piaatti* (pizzicato) in the lower staves. The third system includes markings for *arco* (arco) and *cresc.* (crescendo) in the lower staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings.

This page contains a handwritten musical score, likely for a piano or organ. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols and dynamics. The score is organized into several systems of staves.

Top System: The first two staves feature complex triplet figures, indicated by a '3' and a bracket. The third staff has a slur over a series of notes. The fourth staff contains a series of notes with a '2' above them. The fifth staff has a '2' above a note. The sixth staff has a '2' above a note. The seventh staff has a '2' above a note. The eighth staff has a '2' above a note. The ninth staff has a '2' above a note. The tenth staff has a '2' above a note. The eleventh staff has a '2' above a note. The twelfth staff has a '2' above a note. The thirteenth staff has a '2' above a note. The fourteenth staff has a '2' above a note. The fifteenth staff has a '2' above a note. The sixteenth staff has a '2' above a note. The seventeenth staff has a '2' above a note. The eighteenth staff has a '2' above a note. The nineteenth staff has a '2' above a note. The twentieth staff has a '2' above a note. The twenty-first staff has a '2' above a note. The twenty-second staff has a '2' above a note. The twenty-third staff has a '2' above a note. The twenty-fourth staff has a '2' above a note. The twenty-fifth staff has a '2' above a note. The twenty-sixth staff has a '2' above a note. The twenty-seventh staff has a '2' above a note. The twenty-eighth staff has a '2' above a note. The twenty-ninth staff has a '2' above a note. The thirtieth staff has a '2' above a note. The thirty-first staff has a '2' above a note. The thirty-second staff has a '2' above a note. The thirty-third staff has a '2' above a note. The thirty-fourth staff has a '2' above a note. The thirty-fifth staff has a '2' above a note. The thirty-sixth staff has a '2' above a note. The thirty-seventh staff has a '2' above a note. The thirty-eighth staff has a '2' above a note. The thirty-ninth staff has a '2' above a note. The fortieth staff has a '2' above a note. The forty-first staff has a '2' above a note. The forty-second staff has a '2' above a note. The forty-third staff has a '2' above a note. The forty-fourth staff has a '2' above a note. The forty-fifth staff has a '2' above a note. The forty-sixth staff has a '2' above a note. The forty-seventh staff has a '2' above a note. The forty-eighth staff has a '2' above a note. The forty-ninth staff has a '2' above a note. The fiftieth staff has a '2' above a note. The fifty-first staff has a '2' above a note. The fifty-second staff has a '2' above a note. The fifty-third staff has a '2' above a note. The fifty-fourth staff has a '2' above a note. The fifty-fifth staff has a '2' above a note. The fifty-sixth staff has a '2' above a note. The fifty-seventh staff has a '2' above a note. The fifty-eighth staff has a '2' above a note. The fifty-ninth staff has a '2' above a note. The sixtieth staff has a '2' above a note. The sixty-first staff has a '2' above a note. The sixty-second staff has a '2' above a note. The sixty-third staff has a '2' above a note. The sixty-fourth staff has a '2' above a note. The sixty-fifth staff has a '2' above a note. The sixty-sixth staff has a '2' above a note. The sixty-seventh staff has a '2' above a note. The sixty-eighth staff has a '2' above a note. The sixty-ninth staff has a '2' above a note. The seventieth staff has a '2' above a note. The seventy-first staff has a '2' above a note. The seventy-second staff has a '2' above a note. The seventy-third staff has a '2' above a note. The seventy-fourth staff has a '2' above a note. The seventy-fifth staff has a '2' above a note. The seventy-sixth staff has a '2' above a note. The seventy-seventh staff has a '2' above a note. The seventy-eighth staff has a '2' above a note. The seventy-ninth staff has a '2' above a note. The eightieth staff has a '2' above a note. The eighty-first staff has a '2' above a note. The eighty-second staff has a '2' above a note. The eighty-third staff has a '2' above a note. The eighty-fourth staff has a '2' above a note. The eighty-fifth staff has a '2' above a note. The eighty-sixth staff has a '2' above a note. The eighty-seventh staff has a '2' above a note. The eighty-eighth staff has a '2' above a note. The eighty-ninth staff has a '2' above a note. The ninetieth staff has a '2' above a note. The ninety-first staff has a '2' above a note. The ninety-second staff has a '2' above a note. The ninety-third staff has a '2' above a note. The ninety-fourth staff has a '2' above a note. The ninety-fifth staff has a '2' above a note. The ninety-sixth staff has a '2' above a note. The ninety-seventh staff has a '2' above a note. The ninety-eighth staff has a '2' above a note. The ninety-ninth staff has a '2' above a note. The hundredth staff has a '2' above a note.

Bottom System: The first staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The second staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The third staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The fourth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The fifth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The sixth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The seventh staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The eighth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The ninth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The tenth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The eleventh staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The twelfth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The thirteenth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The fourteenth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The fifteenth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The sixteenth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The seventeenth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The eighteenth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The nineteenth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The twentieth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The twenty-first staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The twenty-second staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The twenty-third staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The twenty-fourth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The twenty-fifth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The twenty-sixth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The twenty-seventh staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The twenty-eighth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The twenty-ninth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The thirtieth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The thirty-first staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The thirty-second staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The thirty-third staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The thirty-fourth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The thirty-fifth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The thirty-sixth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The thirty-seventh staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The thirty-eighth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The thirty-ninth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The fortieth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The forty-first staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The forty-second staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The forty-third staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The forty-fourth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The forty-fifth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The forty-sixth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The forty-seventh staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The forty-eighth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The forty-ninth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The fiftieth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The fifty-first staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The fifty-second staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The fifty-third staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The fifty-fourth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The fifty-fifth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The fifty-sixth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The fifty-seventh staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The fifty-eighth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The fifty-ninth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The sixtieth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The sixty-first staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The sixty-second staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The sixty-third staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The sixty-fourth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The sixty-fifth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The sixty-sixth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The sixty-seventh staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The sixty-eighth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The sixty-ninth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The seventieth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The seventy-first staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The seventy-second staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The seventy-third staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The seventy-fourth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The seventy-fifth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The seventy-sixth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The seventy-seventh staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The seventy-eighth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The seventy-ninth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The eightieth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The eighty-first staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The eighty-second staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The eighty-third staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The eighty-fourth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The eighty-fifth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The eighty-sixth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The eighty-seventh staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The eighty-eighth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The eighty-ninth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The ninetieth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The ninety-first staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The ninety-second staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The ninety-third staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The ninety-fourth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The ninety-fifth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The ninety-sixth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The ninety-seventh staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The ninety-eighth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The ninety-ninth staff has a 'sfz.' marking. The hundredth staff has a 'sfz.' marking.

Handwritten musical score on page 614. The score is written on multiple staves, including a grand staff at the bottom. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include:

- a2.* (second ending) above a staff in the upper section.
- p* (piano) dynamic markings in several measures.
- Caissa.* (Cassa) marking below a staff in the middle section.
- legg:* (leggiero) markings above staves in the lower section.

The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation is in a historical style, possibly 18th or 19th century, with some unique clefs and note values.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with various instruments and dynamic markings. The score is written in treble and bass clefs, with key signatures of one sharp (F#) and one double sharp (C#).

The score includes several staves, some of which are empty, suggesting a large ensemble. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Dynamic markings include *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *al.* (all). There are also markings for *al.* (all) and *al.* (all) in the upper staves.

A section of the score is marked *Tambour* (Tambourine) and includes a triplet of notes marked *3*.

The score concludes with a final chord marked *ff* (fortissimo) and a triplet of notes marked *3*.

Marcia: ♩ = 120.

N^o 2. Taniec żołnierszy krzyżackich z puklerzami.
N^o 2. Soldaten = Tanx mit Schildern.

N^o 2. Soldaten = Tanz mit Schildern.

Handwritten musical score for the piece "L'Espresso" by Debussy. The score is written on 24 staves, organized into three systems of eight staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system (staves 1-8) features a piano part with a key signature of two flats and a 3/4 time signature. The second system (staves 9-16) includes a section marked "a2 marcato" and "a2". The third system (staves 17-24) includes a section marked "leggi" and "Col. Basso". The score is written in ink on aged, yellowed paper.

This page contains a handwritten musical score, likely for a piano or organ. The notation is arranged in two main systems, each with multiple staves. The first system (top) consists of 11 staves, with the first five grouped by a brace on the left. The second system (bottom) consists of 5 staves, with the first three grouped by a brace on the left. The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *a2 marc.* (a 2 marcato). There are also some decorative flourishes and a large, ornate initial 'G' at the top of the first system. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

przy & żołnierze uderzają tarczami.
 bei & stossen die Soldaten ihre Schilde an.

The musical score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). There are also performance instructions like '8a' and 'a2' written above certain staves. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts.

This page contains a handwritten musical score, likely for a piano or organ. The notation is spread across several systems of staves. The top system includes a grand staff (treble and bass clef) with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It features complex passages with many beamed sixteenth or thirty-second notes, some marked with 'gamy' (likely a shorthand for 'gamy' or 'gamy'). Below this, there are several single staves, some with treble clef and others with bass clef, containing various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The bottom system also features a grand staff with similar complex notation. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. There are some corrections and erasures visible in the notation.

Handwritten musical score on page 625. The score is written on multiple staves, including grand staves (treble and bass clef) and individual staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4 based on the note values. The score is divided into four measures. The first measure contains a melodic line in the upper staves and a bass line. The second measure continues the melodic line. The third measure features a melodic line with a 'mo' marking. The fourth measure concludes with a melodic line and a 'sfzp.' marking. The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings, page 621. The score is divided into two systems.

Top System:

- Woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon): *cresc.*
- Brass (Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba): *cresc.*
- Strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Bass): *cresc.*
- Tambour: *Tambour. cresc.*

Bottom System:

- Woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon): *sfr.*
- Brass (Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba): *cresc.*
- Strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Bass): *sfr.*

Rehearsal Markers:

- I.** *p.*
- II.** *p.*
- Viol.** *p.*
- Cello** *p.*
- Basso** *p.*

Other markings: *al mare.*

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with various instruments and vocal parts. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p.*, *mp.*, and *mf.*, and tempo markings like *al marc.* and *gamm*. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

The score is organized into two main systems. The upper system consists of 12 staves, with the first 8 staves grouped by a brace on the left. The lower system consists of 4 staves, with the first staff labeled *Col Basso*. The notation includes various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and accidentals, all written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score on page 623. The page contains two systems of music, each separated by a double bar line. The notation is written on multiple staves, including treble and bass clefs. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be common time (C). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system includes a piano (p.) marking and a mezzo-forte (mf.) marking. The second system includes a piano (p.) marking. The notation is dense and detailed, with many notes and rests. The page is numbered 623 at the top center.

Nr 3. Litwinki ukarują się, w głębi, zotwierze spozkrzegają, je, chca, ich
chwyta, one uciekają.

Allegretto:

Nr. 3. Die Litthau'schen Mädchen erscheinen im Hintergrunde, sie werden von Soldaten bemerkt, und wollen fliehen.

Handwritten musical score for the first system of "The Swan" by Saint-Saëns. The score includes parts for Flauto I, Oboe I, Clarinet I, Triangolo, Oboe II, Violini I and II, Viola, and Cello. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. Dynamics include pp., p., and legg. (pizzicato).

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring woodwinds and strings. The score is on aged, yellowed paper with various performance markings.

Woodwind Section:

- Flaut:** Treble clef. Markings include *legg.* and *rittar. un. poco.*
- Oboa:** Treble clef. Markings include *p.*, *legg.*, and *pp. rittar. un. poco.*
- Clar:** Treble clef. Markings include *me*, *p.*, *legg.*, and *pp. rittar. un. poco.*
- Fag.** Bass clef. Markings include *p.*, *legg.*, and *pp. rittar. un. poco.*
- Corn:** Treble clef. Markings include *pp.* and *rittar. un. poco.*

String Section:

- Violins:** Treble and Bass staves. The first violin staff has a *pp.* marking.
- Violas:** Treble and Bass staves.
- Cellos:** Treble and Bass staves.
- Basses:** Treble and Bass staves.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (*p.*, *legg.*, *pp.*) and performance instructions (*rittar. un. poco.*).

Nº 4. Scena zalecanek.
Nº 4. Liebeserklärung.

Adagio cantabile ♩ = 88

Flaut. *pp.*

Cl. in A. *pp.*

Fagotti

Corni *pp.*

Violino Solo

legg.

pizz.

legg.

pizz.

legg.

pizz.

Col Basso

legg.

pizz.

dol.

dol.

arco.

arco.

arco.

arco.

arco.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The music is written in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The score is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and triplets. Dynamic markings are present throughout, including 'dolce', 'pp' (pianissimo), 'legg.' (leggiero), 'pizz.' (pizzicato), 'marc.' (marcato), 'arco' (arco), and 'Sonore'. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The overall style is that of a personal or working manuscript.

Handwritten musical score on page 627, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings like "pizz.", "dolce", and "pp.".

The score is organized into two systems, each containing five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and features include:

- System 1 (Top):**
 - Staff 1: *g^{ra}* (grace note) marking a triplet of eighth notes.
 - Staff 2: *p.* (piano) marking a half note.
 - Staff 3: *tin* (tutti) marking a triplet of eighth notes.
 - Staff 4: *pizz.* (pizzicato) marking a half note.
 - Staff 5: *g^{ra}* (grace note) marking a triplet of eighth notes.
- System 2 (Bottom):**
 - Staff 1: *pp.* (pianissimo) marking a half note.
 - Staff 2: *pp.* (pianissimo) marking a half note.
 - Staff 3: *dolce* (dolce) marking a half note.
 - Staff 4: *pp.* (pianissimo) marking a half note.
 - Staff 5: *pp.* (pianissimo) marking a half note.

Cl. *pp.*

Fag. *pp.*

Cor. *pp.*

Violin Solo *espres* *largement.*

Fag. *pp.*

Cor. *pp.*

Arpa *marc.*

Violin Solo *espres.*

pizz. *pp.* *pizz.* *pp.* *pizz.* *pp.* *pizz.* *pp.*

Handwritten musical score for page 629. The score is written for a full orchestra and includes the following parts:

- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It has rests in the first two measures and enters in the third measure.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. It has rests in the first two measures and enters in the third measure.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. It has rests in the first two measures and enters in the third measure.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. It plays a melodic line with slurs and ties across the first two measures, then continues in the third.
- Cor.** (Horn): Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. It plays a melodic line with slurs and ties across the first two measures, then continues in the third.
- Arpa** (Arpa): Treble and Bass clefs, key signature of two sharps. It plays arpeggiated chords in the first two measures and continues in the third.
- Violin Solo**: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. It plays a complex, fast melodic line with many slurs and ties across all three measures.
- String Section**: Treble and Bass clefs, key signature of two sharps. It plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes across all three measures. The word *arco.* is written at the end of each staff in the third measure.

The score is written on three systems of staves. The first system contains the Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Horn parts. The second system contains the Arpa and Violin Solo parts. The third system contains the string section parts. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#) throughout the score.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, featuring various instruments and dynamic markings. The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamic markings include *pp.* (pianissimo), *ppp.* (pianissimissimo), *dolce.* (dolce), *pizz.* (pizzicato), and *arco.* (arco). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Nº 5. Taniec ogólny.
 Nº 5. Allgemeiner Tanz.

Allegro vivace: ♩ = 160.

Cl. in B

1mo
 1mo cresc.
 cresc.

Piatto *mf*

sfz.
p.
 Col 1mo *unisono*
sfz. *p.*
sfz. *p.*
 cresc.
 cresc.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with various instruments and vocal parts. The score includes dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *a₂*, *p.*, and *poco marc.*.

The score is organized into two main systems, each containing five staves. The first system includes a vocal line (soprano, alto, tenor, bass) and a piano accompaniment. The second system includes a piano accompaniment and a string section (violin I, violin II, viola, cello, double bass). The notation is in common time (C) and the key signature is one flat (B-flat).

Key markings and features include:

- cresc.* (crescendo) in the first system, first staff.
- a₂* (second ending) in the first system, second staff.
- p.* (piano) in the first system, fifth staff.
- poco marc.* (poco marcato) in the second system, fifth staff.

Handwritten musical score for a piano and orchestra, numbered 633. The score is divided into two systems. The first system consists of 11 staves, including a grand staff for piano and various orchestral parts. The second system consists of 5 staves. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'p.' and 'cresc.'

This page contains a handwritten musical score, numbered 634. The score is written on multiple staves, likely for a piano and possibly a voice or other instrument. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into two main systems, each with multiple staves. The first system includes staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p.' and 'cresc.'. The second system also includes staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p.' and 'cresc.'. The handwriting is clear and legible, and the overall layout is well-organized.

The score is written on multiple staves, likely for a piano and possibly a voice or other instrument. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into two main systems, each with multiple staves. The first system includes staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p.' and 'cresc.'. The second system also includes staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p.' and 'cresc.'. The handwriting is clear and legible, and the overall layout is well-organized.

Viol. I^m

This block contains the musical notation for the Violin I (Viol. I m) and Piano accompaniment. The Violin I part is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It begins with a piano (p.) dynamic marking. The Piano accompaniment is written on two staves, with the right hand in treble clef and the left hand in bass clef, both with a key signature of one flat. The piano part also begins with a piano (p.) dynamic marking. The music consists of several measures, with the Violin I part featuring a melodic line and the Piano part providing harmonic support with chords and arpeggiated figures.

Oboe.

Clar.

Triangl.

This block contains the musical notation for the Oboe, Clarinet, and Triangle. The Oboe and Clarinet parts are written on single staves with treble clefs and a key signature of one flat. The Triangle part is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The Oboe and Clarinet parts begin with a piano (p.) dynamic marking. The Triangle part is marked with a triangle symbol. The music consists of several measures, with the Oboe and Clarinet parts featuring melodic lines and the Triangle part providing rhythmic support with arpeggiated figures.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score is organized into systems of staves. The top system includes a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It features several measures of music with notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *sfz* (sforzando). Below this, there are several staves that appear to be for other instruments or voices, some of which are mostly empty or contain simple notation. The bottom system also includes a grand staff with more complex musical notation, including sixteenth notes and rests. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

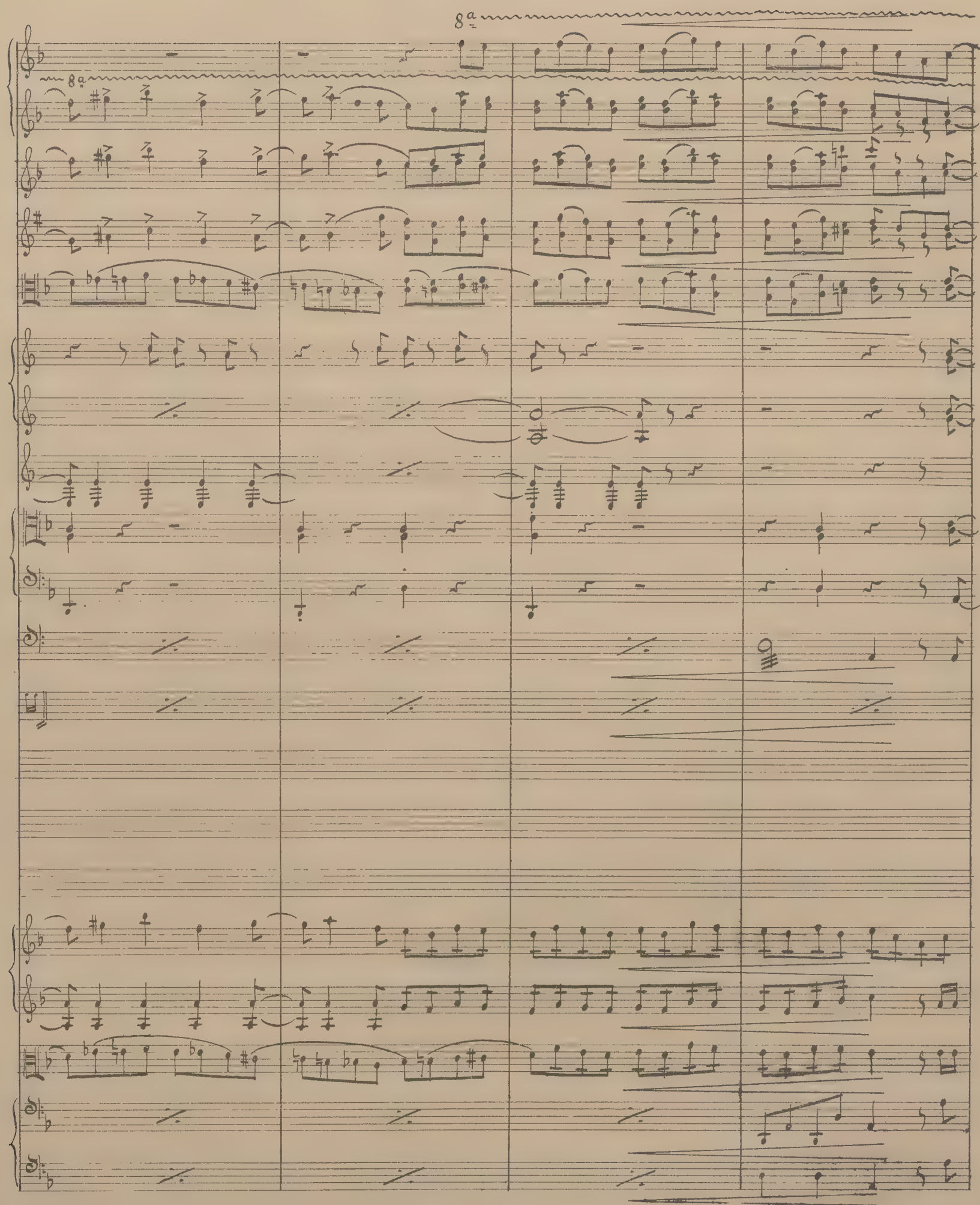
Handwritten musical score on page 637. The score is written on multiple staves, including a grand staff at the top and a lower section with a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and features include:

- Dynamic markings:** *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano).
- Performance instructions:** *Col 1^o unissono* (Column 1, unison).
- Staff notation:** The score includes a grand staff with multiple staves, some of which are grouped together with brackets. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for "The Rose Tree". The score is written on 18 staves, organized into two systems of 10 staves each. The music is in 3/4 time and G major. The vocal line is marked "a2" and "8a". The piano accompaniment includes a bass line and a right hand line. The score is handwritten in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score on page 639. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into two systems of nine staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score is marked with a wavy line and the letter 'g' above the first staff of the first system. The notation is dense and appears to be a complex piece of music, possibly a symphony or a large-scale instrumental work.



Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into two main systems, each containing several staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and various note values. A prominent marking "8^a" appears above the first staff in both systems. The score includes complex passages with many beamed notes and rests, suggesting a fast or intricate piece. A label "Col Flauto 8^m Basso" is visible on the right side of the first system. The bottom of the page shows empty staves, indicating the end of the written music on this page.

Handwritten musical score for a piano and orchestra, page 641. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains 10 staves, and the second system contains 6 staves. The music is in 2/4 time and D major. The first system includes a piano part on the left and an orchestra part on the right. The piano part features a melody in the right hand and accompaniment in the left hand. The orchestra part includes staves for strings, woodwinds, and brass. The second system continues the piano and orchestra parts. The piano part has a melody in the right hand and accompaniment in the left hand. The orchestra part includes staves for strings, woodwinds, and brass. The score is written in a clear, legible hand.

Key markings and annotations include:

- dolce* (written above the 7th staff of the first system)
- ste.* (written below the 7th staff of the first system)
- p.* (written below the 7th staff of the first system)
- Triangle.* (written above the 10th staff of the first system)
- pp.* (written above the 5th staff of the second system)
- pizz.* (written above the 6th staff of the second system)
- pp.* (written below the 6th staff of the second system)

Flaut. *1^{mo}*

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 1-6. The score includes staves for Flute 1, Flute 2, Clarinet, Bassoon, Oboe, Horn, Trumpet, and Piano. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The piano part features arpeggiated chords in the left hand and sustained chords in the right hand. The woodwinds have various melodic lines, with the flute playing a prominent role. Dynamics include piano (p.) and mezzo-forte (mf).

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 7-12. The score continues with the same instruments as the first system. The piano part continues with arpeggiated figures. The woodwinds have more complex melodic passages, including some with grace notes. Dynamics include mezzo-forte (mf), piano (p.), and sforzando (sf).

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, page 643. The score is written on ten staves, with the first five staves grouped by a brace on the left and the last five staves grouped by a brace on the left. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The first system (staves 1-5) features a complex melodic line in the first violin, with a second violin part marked "2a" and a cello/bass part marked "3a". The second system (staves 6-10) continues the melodic development, with a "Pia. ti." (Pia. ti.) marking in the first violin part. The third system (staves 11-15) shows a more active role for the first violin, with a "Pia. ti." marking in the first violin part. The fourth system (staves 16-20) features a "Pia. ti." marking in the first violin part. The fifth system (staves 21-25) shows a "Pia. ti." marking in the first violin part. The sixth system (staves 26-30) features a "Pia. ti." marking in the first violin part. The seventh system (staves 31-35) features a "Pia. ti." marking in the first violin part. The eighth system (staves 36-40) features a "Pia. ti." marking in the first violin part. The ninth system (staves 41-45) features a "Pia. ti." marking in the first violin part. The tenth system (staves 46-50) features a "Pia. ti." marking in the first violin part. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cresc." and "Pia. ti.".

Handwritten musical score on page 644. The score is written on multiple staves, including grand staves and individual staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and various musical symbols. Key markings include:

- Dynamic markings:** *sfz.* (sforzando) appears multiple times, particularly in the lower staves. *mf* (mezzo-forte) is also present.
- Performance instructions:** *bizz.* (bizzoso) is written above a staff in the middle section. *Pizz.* (Pizzicato) is written above a staff in the lower middle section.
- Rehearsal marks:** *a2.* (Alto 2) is written above staves in the upper right section.
- Staff notation:** The score includes grand staves with multiple voices and individual staves for various instruments or voices. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests.

Handwritten musical score on page 645. The score is written on multiple staves, including grand staves (treble and bass clef) and single staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age.

Key markings and symbols visible in the score include:

- Dynamic markings:** *p.* (piano) and *a2* (second ending).
- Tempo/Character marking:** *Alsa: mf* (Alsa: mezzo-forte).
- Accidentals:** Sharps (#) and naturals (♮).
- Notes and rests:** Quarter notes, eighth notes, and rests.
- Staff groupings:** Brackets and braces grouping multiple staves.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- a 2.* (Allegretto 2)
- cresc.* (Crescendo)
- p.* (Piano)
- f* (Fortissimo)
- Col. Viol. 1^{ma} = armonio.* (Colla Violino 1^{ma} = armonio)
- cresc.* (Crescendo)

The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves. The notation is characteristic of 19th-century musical manuscripts.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score is organized into two main systems of staves. The upper system consists of ten staves, with the first five staves grouped by a brace on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures (primarily two sharps), and notes with stems. Dynamic markings like *ff* (fortissimo) are present. The lower system also consists of ten staves, with the first five staves grouped by a brace. This system includes some staves with diagonal slashes, indicating rests or cuts, and others with specific musical notations. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Konrad". The score is written on multiple staves, including vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The music features various dynamics such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte). The lyrics are in Polish and are written in a cursive hand.

Vocal Lines:

Konrad pijany przechodził
wśród tańczących.

Konrad krzyknął śmiało
do taneczników.

Prech
śmiało

mi stał *luźnia!*
miś śmiał *śmiało!*

Piano Accompaniment:

The piano accompaniment consists of several staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and a single bass clef staff. The music features various chords, arpeggios, and melodic lines, often marked with *ff* or *f*.

Handwritten musical score on page 649. The score is written on 18 staves. The top 10 staves are for a piano accompaniment, featuring various chords and melodic lines. The bottom 8 staves are for a vocal melody. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The time signature is not explicitly written but appears to be 4/4. The lyrics are in Polish: "Dziś żyję, choć nie wiem, czy żyję, choć nie wiem, czy żyję." The score includes dynamic markings such as "p." (piano) and "f" (forte).

Andante:

in 2.

pp.

(Halban wybiega.)
(Gulban nie słyszy.)

stolke voci.

A ty, Almanzor, Precz mi z oczu stary.
Niech się, Almanzor, niech mi z oczu stary.

Precz! mi z Halbanem!
Niech się, Almanzor, niech mi z Halbanem!

Col Bass

Vivace:Andante:

Edzie, pada na koresto, wysmacza stół, mruwszy chwile
i kasypnie. Taxidwie i worysny kachoracy opuszczają scenę,
zostaje tylko Arcykomtur i rycerze na boku.

for finkts seuf, nimm Ruffal, siehst du dich nur, mummelt
dum pflegt nur. Der Koryon und Länger warlaffen die
Lufur. O bleibt nur der Großkomtur und die Ritter.

Arcykomtur
do rycerzy
po cichu:

misterioso.

GroßKomtur
dum pflegt
nur die Ritter.

To Halban przebrany, On
ty, Gulban, mrocznik, for

Chór męczy: po rachu.
 Efor der Ritten: laip

Wiec
 pp. ² ₃ ₄

glabam pieśnią
 glabam jut lin

zno = wu Chreścian
 Efor = Jan jut minian

piesn Li = tewskoz. Kom-ra. do. wi
 fony Jan Mistrz lin = fu Gwintan =

spie = wat.
 lin = Jan.

Handwritten musical score on page 653. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The first system (staves 1-6) contains musical notation for voices and piano accompaniment. The second system (staves 7-12) contains vocal lines with lyrics in Polish and German. The third system (staves 13-18) contains further musical notation. The score includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p.' and 'pp.'.

Lyrics:

*Prze = ciw po = gaństwu do woj = ny za = grzevat.
 Gw = guw iśa chci = san zinn kungf nu = ga = fan = rot.
 pp. Lecz mi = strza
 pp. Lecz nowa poga*

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and piano piece. The score is written on 18 staves. The first system (staves 1-6) is in G major and 4/4 time. The second system (staves 7-12) is in G major and 4/4 time. The third system (staves 13-18) is in G major and 4/4 time. The score includes vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in Polish and German. The tempo is marked 'Con Sordino'.

Lyrics (Polish):

dzi = una to ma = czy bal = la = da?
 was Al = puja = ras be = den = tet!

Lyrics (German):

Wychodzą, powoli, Konrad śpiący na
 krześle, wstaje sam, zastana spada powoli.
 Langsam ab. Konrad bleibt allein. Der
 Monarch fällt nicht um.
 Tej tajem.
 Was ist?

Tempo: Con Sordino

Handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble and vocalists. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first system includes piano accompaniment for strings and woodwinds. The second system features vocal entries with lyrics in German and Czech. The third system continues the instrumental and vocal parts.

System 1 (Staves 1-6): Instrumental introduction. Staves 1-4 show piano accompaniment for strings and woodwinds. Staves 5-6 are empty.

System 2 (Staves 7-12): Vocal entries. The vocal parts enter with the lyrics: *nicht nie wie, nicht nie zba = da.* The German lyrics below are: *ni - - - - - cy nicht nie wie, nicht nie zba = da. fein - - - - - mißt, bleibt Gefinn. mißt, Ge.* The Czech lyrics on the right are: *Tej tajem. Zet, blitk Ge.*

System 3 (Staves 13-18): Continuation of the instrumental and vocal parts. Staves 13-18 show further development of the musical themes.

1. Lastona spada:
2. Sar Hoojany füllt:

pp. *dim.* *ppp.*

ni = = cy, nikt nie wie, nikt nie xba = da.
faiass = = singt. knikt Gfajim singt, Gfajim = singt!

pp. *ppp.*

AKT IV^{ty}.

IV^{ter}-AUFZUG.

Obraz I^{szy}.

Sąd.

Podziemia. Ciemne i niskie sklepienia wsparte na grubych filarach, które stoja rzędami i dzielą ścianę na trzy części. W głębi drzwi żelazne. U stropu pali się lampy. Z lewej strony ściana kamienista, z prawej filary stanowią kulisy, jakby podziemie ciągnęło się dalej w tę stronę. Po lewej stronie stół okryty czarnym sukniem, na nim krucyfiks i trupia czaszka. Obok stołu, na proscenium sceny na dwóch stopniach pokrytych czarnym sukniem, stoi stół w kształcie pulpitu z krzyżem czarnym na wierzchu. Na nim leży otwarta księga. Za podniesieniem zastawy, scena pusta. Po chwili otwierają się drzwi żelazne w głębi i wchodzi Arcykomtur zamaskowany, w czarnej kbroi.

I^{tes} Bild.

Das Vehngericht.

Ein dunkeltes Gemach. Finsternis und niedriges Gewölbe auf zwei Reihen Pfeiler gestützt. Im Hintergrund ein eisernes Thor. In der Mitte hängt eine Lampe. Links steht ein Tisch zum Essen, rechts ein Tisch auf Pfeilern. Auf der linken Seite ein schwarzer baumelnder Tisch, darauf ein Kranz und ein Todtenpfand. Daneben auf zwei Reihen ein Tisch in der Gestalt eines Pultes, ein schwarzer Kranz darauf. Daneben ein offenes Buch. Die Tür ist leer, dann öffnet sich die Thür, es kommt der Großkomtur in schwarzer Rüstung, maskirt.

Grave:

Corni in F
 Viol. Celli.
 Bassi.
 Timp. Cs. B.

pizz.
pizz.
arco.
pp. sempre.

Fl.
 Ob.
 Clar. B.
 Fagotti.
 Corni
 Timp.
 Viol. I
 Viol. II
 Viola.
 Cello.
 Bassi.

p.
p.
dolce.
dolce.
pp.
ff.
Col. 1^{mo} missano
pp.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Corni.

Trombi
in F.

Tromboni

Tymp.

Col 1^{mo}

This page of a handwritten musical score, numbered 662, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The brass section includes Cornets (Corni.), Trombones in F (Trombi in F), and Trombones (Tromboni). The percussion section includes Timpani (Tymp.). The score is written in a key with three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature. The woodwinds and brass play melodic lines with various dynamics, including *ff* (fortissimo) and *marc.* (marcato). The timpani part features a series of notes with a crescendo leading to a *ff* dynamic. The percussion section includes a snare drum part (Col 1^{mo}) and a cymbal part (Col 2^{do}). The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with some corrections and markings visible.

Ewchodxi na scene Arcykomitun./

Der Großkomtur tritt herein

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p.' and 'pp.'.

Arco/kontin.
forn/kontin.

*Nie tajnych krowan już
 two wicki tak u san inf*

Handwritten musical score for a smaller ensemble, featuring staves with notes and rests.

*dzier = = ry ma dlon.
 gul = = su fin all.*

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with various instruments and a vocal line with lyrics in Polish. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p.*, *ff.*, and *f.*, and a section marked *Piatti.* (Pizzicato). The lyrics are written in Polish and appear to be a religious or patriotic song.

Lyrics (Polish):

Wiel. kosc' Kon. ra = = = da wprochu dxi' po = grze = bie. Ha.
 Gai - da yaf' Bax = = = rois' Gropen moy gi' Gwinnia. Gai.

Instrumental markings:

- Piatti.* (Pizzicato)
- ff.* (fortissimo)
- f.* (forte)
- Col. 1^{mo} 9 Unissomo*

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and instrumental ensemble. The score is written on 18 staves. The top four staves are for vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass). The next four staves are for piano accompaniment. The bottom four staves are for a string ensemble (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos/Double Basses). The music is in a key with three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (ff, f, cresc.), and articulation marks. There are also some handwritten annotations in Russian and Ukrainian.

ty, co zakon wzgubna wtracasz toń.
ty, co zakon wzgubna wtracasz toń.

Stoj! dumny
Stoj! dumny

cresc.

cresc.

B. in A.

Cassa.

a².

ff *al.*

p.

pp.

wład - co jest sad i na cie - bie.
Gwałtowny, mój i zaimm Władca!

Ein Teil der Welt links öffnet
sich. Ritten in schwarzer Rüstung
auf in Mörtern haben wir!

Czesi ściany po lewej stronie
otwierają się. Wychodzą rycerze
zamaskowani, w czarnych zbrojach!

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra. The score is written on 18 staves. It includes vocal parts for Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass, as well as piano accompaniment. The music is in B-flat major and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in Polish, with some parts in a different script. The score includes dynamic markings like *sfz*, *p*, and *f*, and performance instructions like "Al. muta in B." and "Col. Basso".

Al. muta in B.

Wa = = sre miano?
Li = = ur Plama?

Chor I. my
I. Chor.

Tajny sad, tajny sad, Wimie
Wymygnie! Wymygnie! Wymygnie!

Col. Basso

Handwritten musical score for "Pieśń o Bogu i Ojczyźnie" by J. Paderewski. The score is written on 18 staves, including vocal parts and piano accompaniment. It features various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "sfz.", "p.", "cresc.", "mfz.", and "fz.". The lyrics are in Polish, with the first line being "Bo - ga wi - mie krzy - ja krowią tę - pi - = my grzechu trad.!".

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, numbered 670. The score is written in a system of staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The score includes vocal parts with lyrics in Polish and instrumental parts. The lyrics are: "więc! / Wchodzi rycerze z prawej strony! / Kto się zbli-za? / Wiem! / Wier-żę! / Wier-żę!"

The score is organized into systems of staves. The first system includes a vocal line with the lyrics "więc!" and "Wier-żę!". The second system includes a vocal line with the lyrics "Wchodzi rycerze z prawej strony!" and "Kto się zbli-za?". The third system includes a vocal line with the lyrics "Wiem!" and "Wier-żę!". The fourth system includes a vocal line with the lyrics "Wier-żę!" and "Wier-żę!". The fifth system includes a vocal line with the lyrics "Wier-żę!" and "Wier-żę!". The sixth system includes a vocal line with the lyrics "Wier-żę!" and "Wier-żę!". The seventh system includes a vocal line with the lyrics "Wier-żę!" and "Wier-żę!". The eighth system includes a vocal line with the lyrics "Wier-żę!" and "Wier-żę!". The ninth system includes a vocal line with the lyrics "Wier-żę!" and "Wier-żę!". The tenth system includes a vocal line with the lyrics "Wier-żę!" and "Wier-żę!".

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and piano piece, page 671. The score is in B-flat major (two flats) and 4/4 time. It features a vocal line with lyrics in Polish and a piano accompaniment. The piano part includes a complex arpeggiated figure in the right hand and a more rhythmic bass line in the left hand. Dynamics include *sfz. p.* and *cresc.*

Lyrics (Polish):

Bo - ga tajny sad! Nasza re - ka wazy skrycie Wladcow czy - my myśli
 Jmil' - ga Najmę - wist! Jmil' - ga Jmil' - ga i nie bójmy się, Władco / Główny i nie bójmy się

Handwritten musical score for "Pieśń o miłości" by J. Słowacki. The score is written on 18 staves, including vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo is marked "Allegretto". The lyrics are in Polish: "Ty - cie ty mój sro - go kładź blad, / Ty - tam, gdzie jest, tam ja nie mogę!". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf*, *f*, *ff*, and *p*. The piano part features complex chordal textures and melodic lines, while the vocal parts are written for a single voice.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics in Polish. The score includes a section for "Arcykomtur" and "Główny Komendant" with lyrics about a "Tajny sąd" (Secret Court).

Lyrics:

Arcykomtur.
Główny Komendant.
 Wa = sze
 Ci = nn
 mia = no?
 Ma = ma?
 : wszyscy!
 Taj. ny sąd!
 Wzmygnij się!
 : Klnij
 tajny sąd!
 Wzmygnij się!

[illegible]

8a

f *ff* *mf*

Piaatti et Cassa

xbrodnie krew niech grze = = chu zmyje trad, krew niech grze = = chu zmyje trad, w imie
 brzojow, blut: go Pro = = ysa miow pfligt, blut: go Pro = = ysa miow pfligt, Wie in

Allegro con fuoco.

Piccolo. *Flauti.*

pp. *ga* *in A.* *marcato.*

Rycerze siadaja za stołem.

Die Ritter setzen sich um den Tisch.

Arzykomtur: staje na środku sceny naprzeciw rycerzy.

Der Großkomtur: steht in der Mitte der Rittern gegenüber.

pp. *cresc.* *molto.* *cresc.* *molto* *cresc.* *molto*

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written for a 12-part orchestra, with staves for various instruments including strings, woodwinds, and brass. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *8a* (octave). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear. The score is written for a 12-part orchestra, with staves for various instruments including strings, woodwinds, and brass. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *8a* (octave). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten musical score for a piece, page 681. The score is written on 18 staves. The top five staves are for woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon, and contrabassoon). The next five staves are for strings (violin I, violin II, viola, cello, and double bass). The bottom eight staves are for piano accompaniment (right and left hand). The music is in 2/4 time and D major. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (sfz, p, pp, marcé, pizze), and articulation marks. The lyrics are in German and are written below the piano part.

Con espres.

La = kon u = pa = da! La = kon whan = lie gi = nie!
Weg! im = far Be = im füllt be = trakt mit Rufen. La!

marcé:
pizze:
marcé:
pizze:

8^a

a^{2^o}

Giatti.
Ca'sa.

Ma! *kon u - pa - da!*
inapre *Ora - kon!*

resc: *arco.*

Handwritten musical score for a piece numbered 683. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The top system contains vocal and piano parts with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "mo", "p.", and "cresc.". The middle system features a vocal line with lyrics in Czech and a piano accompaniment. The bottom system continues the piano accompaniment with more complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings like "pp.", "pizz.", and "marc.". The manuscript is on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Lyrics (Czech):

kles = ka ra kles = ka godzi onas jak grom!
 Mouty = šit ar = pít = Anel rovněst šit On "mout",

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra, page 685. The score is in D major and 4/4 time. It features a vocal line with lyrics in Czech and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "na = = sta chlu = ba a dxi = raj nasz srom! / ju = = sta Mozy = man, ipl fied' ju = = sta Bismarck!". The piano part includes various instruments like strings, woodwinds, and brass, with dynamic markings such as "ff", "marc.", and "cresc.".

Handwritten musical score on page 686. The score is written on multiple staves, including a grand staff at the top and a section labeled "Tambour" (Tambourine) in the middle. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *sfz* (sforzando) and *sfz molto* (sforzando molto). The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes and rests. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age.

The score is divided into several systems. The top system consists of a grand staff with five staves. The middle system is labeled "Tambour" and consists of two staves. The bottom system consists of four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *sfz* (sforzando) and *sfz molto* (sforzando molto). The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes and rests. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age.

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and piano piece, page 687. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It features a vocal line with lyrics in Russian and a piano accompaniment. The piano part includes a prominent melody in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand. The vocal line has dynamic markings like *sfz.* and *cresc.* and includes the words *Pratti: mfe* and *Casha.*

Pratti: mfe
Casha.
cresc.
sfz. *piu dolce.*

By = = Tem na Lit " tve, gdy krzy " ia sze. re. gi,
 tref = = lockant za " you ied Oa " tam? Jno. nof. fu,

Zwia = ra xuy = ciex = two spie = szy = ty na hoj.
 Meu = Hiy mel = wate = two zim kciu = ja fa = wate!

Musical notation includes treble and bass staves for piano and a vocal line. Dynamics include *p.* (piano), *fz.* (forzando), and *Rit.* (Ritardando). The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time.

Handwritten musical score for a piece, page 690. The score is written on 18 staves. The top four staves are for vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass). The next four staves are for piano accompaniment (Right and Left Hand). The bottom four staves are for a string ensemble (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos/Double Basses). The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in Polish. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (f, sfz, p, f₂), and performance instructions (Pia. tti, Casa., Tambour, espre:).

Lyrics (Polish):

= wrotem nie-do- bit = ków rój!
 pflazan kint star Ruff muf Gm! = Tem na
 = wrotem nie-do- bit = ków rój!
 pflazan kint star Ruff muf Gm! = Tem na

Performance instructions:

- Pia. tti
- Casa.
- Tambour
- espre:

Handwritten musical score for a hymn, likely "Litwie gdy brawa" (Polish hymn). The score is written on ten staves. The first four staves contain instrumental parts with various dynamics (p, mf, f) and articulation marks. The fifth staff is a vocal line with lyrics in Polish and German. The sixth staff is a vocal line with lyrics in Polish and German. The seventh staff is a vocal line with lyrics in Polish and German. The eighth staff is a vocal line with lyrics in Polish and German. The ninth staff is a vocal line with lyrics in Polish and German. The tenth staff is a vocal line with lyrics in Polish and German.

Litwie gdy brawa. *we = = mi glos = ki,* *Eu = na zna.* *czyta slady*
Gimnast, den der *Dör = = für Levan-ia,* *Her = wifga =* *fallen dany der*

Handwritten musical score for "Stabat Mater" by J. S. Bach. The score is written on ten staves, with the top five staves for vocal parts and the bottom five staves for a Tambour (drum). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The lyrics are in Polish, and the score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Lyrics (Polish):

na - szych stop, *nie!*
 A dai-siaj *nie!*
 dro - ge proce spa - lo - ne
 mo - cie - niu in *nie!*
 do - ne

Dynamic Markings:

p. (piano)
sfz. (sforzando)
ppp. (pianissimo)
res. (rescendo)
sempre (sempre)
Col fmo (Col fmo)

Handwritten musical score for a song in Polish. The score is written on ten staves. The first four staves are for vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and the last six staves are for piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written in Polish and are: "wios - ski, / Wzrę - dzie wska - zy - wał / mi krzyżacki / ofna Lajfau - trup. /". The piano accompaniment consists of a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The score is written in a handwritten style with some corrections and markings.

Handwritten musical score for a 12-part choir and orchestra. The score is written on 12 staves, with the first 10 staves for voices and the last 2 for piano. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The lyrics are "Konrad nas".

al:

regubir,
czar mój,

Non - rad
czar - rad

złakł się Litwy!
flakł się Litwy!

Unisono

mo

Kie -
Ala

dy nie - chy -
ja - nam flakł -

by
sz

groził wrogom
Władcy góry

pp.

crescendo

pp.

crescendo

pp.

crescendo

pp.

crescendo

pp.

crescendo

pp.

crescendo

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a system of five systems, each containing multiple staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures of one sharp (F#), and various musical symbols such as beams, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'ff' and 'f'.

Lyrics (bottom system):

xgon,
 inoft,
 han - bo!
 xgon - in!
 han -
 xgon -

Handwritten musical score for a piece, page 697. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first system includes a vocal line with lyrics in Polish and a piano accompaniment. The second system features a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The third system includes a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

muta in H. Fis.

bo!

*pierwszy uciekł z pola
gwałtownie uciekł z pola*

*bitwy,
Lutów,*

Unisforno

*pierwszy uciekł z pola
gwałtownie uciekł z pola*

*bitwy,
Lutów,*

Wstyd krew i trupy.
 Słońce i mój
 Wstyd krew i trupy.
 Słońce i mój

to walk naszych
 wojów i mój

Handwritten musical score for a piece, likely a song or dance, featuring multiple staves of music. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 2/4. The score includes a vocal line with lyrics and several instrumental parts.

Vocal Line Lyrics:

plon to walk na - sych plon!
 ud - kur!

Instrumental Parts:

- Piano (p): Accompanying the vocal line with chords and single notes.
- Violin (v): Playing a melodic line with various ornaments and trills.
- Cello (c): Providing a bass line with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The vocal line is written on a single staff, while the instrumental parts are written on multiple staves. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of 19th-century musical notation.

Handwritten musical score on page 700. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system (staves 1-6) shows a complex arrangement of notes and rests, with some staves containing multiple notes. The second system (staves 7-12) includes the dynamic marking "poco sfz" (poco sforzando) on staves 8 and 9. The third system (staves 13-18) features more complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with some corrections and erasures visible.

Andante sostenuto.

The musical score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (three sharps), time signatures (C), and dynamic markings (p, pp). The score features several measures of rests, followed by notes and complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and slurs. The bottom system includes vocal parts with lyrics in Italian.

Chor.
Chor. *To*
Harmon.

Arco komtur.
Großkomtur.
Sotto voce.
ndra = da o.
ndra = da o.

Fl.

dolce.

Tamb.

Col Basso

*krop - na zdrada w mej
wally, fufelzaw, mwa*

*du - szy bo - lesć i
męfłt im fan - jaw dno*

*gniew,
Włf!*

*Czyi krwi wystar - czy Kona
Ew - wot dnt mwa*

Handwritten musical score for a piece, page 703. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music features vocal lines with lyrics in Polish and instrumental accompaniment. The lyrics are: "ra-da za ty - lu rycerzy krew? To adra - da o - / - polzani na ni - lu Gansoffen Głut? Nie - na - da o - / - krop - = = = na / Nie - walf, = = = fute". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like "pp.", "p.", "a2.", "marc.", "Piaffe", "p. cresc.", and "molto Cantabile."

Handwritten musical score for the song "Kryśka" by J. Słowacki. The score is written on 18 staves, featuring vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The music includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "cresc." (crescendo). The lyrics are in Polish, with the first line being "Kryśka - da - da - ty - lu ry - cerzy krew!". The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score for a piece in D major, 4/4 time. The score is written on 18 staves, with the first 12 staves containing the main melody and accompaniment, and the last 6 staves containing a repeat section. The lyrics are in Polish and are written below the melody. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Lyrics (Polish):

da krwi Kon-ra-da! Za ty - lu rycerzy krew! za
 nieś śluch nieś śluch nieś śluch nieś śluch nieś śluch nieś śluch

star - - - - - cxy krwi Kon-ra-da. Za ty - lu rycerzy krew! za
 śluch nieś śluch nieś śluch nieś śluch nieś śluch

Handwritten musical score for a choir and piano. The score is written on 18 staves. The top 10 staves are for the choir (Soprano, Alto, Tenor 1, Tenor 2, Bass 1, Bass 2, and four additional parts). The bottom 8 staves are for the piano accompaniment. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in Russian. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p.' (piano).

Lyrics (Russian):

ты = лу ры-це-ры knew! / La ty = lu ry- ce = = ry
 ст = лу ры-це-ры knew! / ст = лу ры- ce = = ry

ты = лу ры-це-ры knew! / La ty-lu ry- ce = = ry
 ст = лу ры-це-ры knew! / ст = лу ры- ce = = ry

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *sfz.* and *ppp*. The score is written in a historical style with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

Lyrics in German:

kreu. Slut!

musta in Es. D.

Strochliwi se. drio. wie!
Strochliwi se. drio. wie!

kreu. Slut!

Poco stringendo.

Handwritten musical score for "Pieśń o Jezusie Chrystusie" by J. Kochanowski. The score is written on ten staves, with the vocal line in the center. The lyrics are in Polish and Latin. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Lyrics:

Da wne me podej- rze - nia stwierdza me do - wo - dem, Chto - wiek co się Kon-
 Ci = iŝa jmi iu. In = wa = je, Lin iŝu yamz aw - tamman. In Maupf, In, wiek alŝ

Sento.

ppp. lmo
for dolce
Arpeggiated Chords
Grand Piano
Piano
Wie war es = mo, wenn das eine - ste la - st, Wor- / thimmert wie? - 2! Rodegrotz. Tag - man hing an in

Piu mosso

dolce

sza = ku Walenno = da
Walennów Głogol = gu

nó = sił. gierm = ka
ni = nieb. Kung = gu

sza = ty.
Alwina.

pizz. leggiero

pizz.

arco.

stringendo

ra = ny o je = go za bi cie z Pa le sty, ny u. ciekt skrycie
 mar = tny! mar = tny! mar = tny! mar = tny! mar = tny!

Chór.
Chor.

To ra = da o.
 Hra = da! Hra = da!

Handwritten musical score for "Walczył pod mianem Króla" by J. Paderewski. The score is on aged, yellowed paper and includes staves for vocal parts, Trombe, Arcykomtur, and Orkiestra. The lyrics are in Polish. The score is marked with "riten." and "a tempo Lento".

riten. *a tempo Lento*

Trombe. *mo* *p.*

Arcykomtur. *Orkiestra*

Walczył pod mianem Króla
Walczył pod mianem Króla
Walczył pod mianem Króla

kropna kdra = = = da.
ryty, fyd. fyd = = = gaw!

riten. *sfc. p.*

Col. Bass

riten. *sfc. p.*

in A.

ra = da.
Kam = was!

Przyjął na reszcie zakonnika śluby.
fuchł lat ar in impen Ritter, ar in

a2. f. Recit:

in B.

Recit:

Ma ra ko = nu rgu by.
gu is Os = ruc fulla.

Chór:

Ma ra ko = nu rgu by.
gu is Os = ruc fulla.

i zostat mistrzem
mistrzem

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Dawno śledzę je-got-czynów, / Langa forpła ię pini-trachau, / Dzię pod naroi-nę wie-zy-ca / Głuk pini-er-ia, indur-ia-głur-ia". The score is written on ten staves, with the first staff labeled "Clar" (Clarinet). The music is in a key of B-flat major (two flats) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked "a tempo". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). The lyrics are written in Polish and are placed below the vocal staves. The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure contains the lyrics "Dawno śledzę je-got-czynów, / Langa forpła ię pini-trachau,". The second measure contains the lyrics "Dzię pod naroi-nę wie-zy-ca / Głuk pini-er-ia, indur-ia-głur-ia". The third measure contains the lyrics "Dzię pod naroi-nę wie-zy-ca / Głuk pini-er-ia, indur-ia-głur-ia". The fourth measure contains the lyrics "Dzię pod naroi-nę wie-zy-ca / Głuk pini-er-ia, indur-ia-głur-ia". The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score for a song titled "Mistrz rozmawiał z pustelnikiem" (The Master spoke with the hermit). The score is written on ten staves. The top four staves are for voices: Soprano (Soprano), Alto (Alto), Tenor (Tenor), and Bass (Bass). The bottom six staves are for piano accompaniment: Right Hand (RH), Left Hand (LH), and a grand staff (RH and LH). The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in Polish: "Mistrz rozmawiał z pustelnikiem. Powiedział ja - mu - mi: tu - Mo - witę je - zy - kiem Li - gni - wiesz dawać. An - na".

Allegro con fuoco.

pp. *riten.* *crescendo* *crescendo* *crescendo*

twiniw.
Prout inf.

Sk. dziowie! Ta na mistrza raskarienie
Ita Rinfara! It na klana impara Mistrza

pizz. *pizz.*

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves for an orchestra and a vocal part. The top section includes staves for Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, Snare Drum, Cymbal, and Triangle. The bottom section features a vocal line with lyrics in Czech. The music is written in G major and 4/4 time. Dynamics include crescendo, molto, and fortissimo (ff). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The handwriting is in ink, and there are some corrections and annotations throughout. The lyrics are: "klade, o falox, xa. bištwo, i xdra = = = de! / pfař, do Marci na silfjüng' do Anna = = = spě!"

Trin Lento:Grave assai.

Corni

Trombi

Tromboni

Araykomtur
Großkomtur.

Chór.

Przy - siox!
Bism - m!

O - to u kle - kam przed zakonem
Ziow aif ten Bism - m vor dem Auf der
ksie - ga i prawde mych o -
Cz = ten bapstus aif, wyl.

(Milenie. Jedziorwie zbliżają się po kolei do księgi zakonu,
przewracając karty sztyltem, poczem każdy wraca na swoje
miejsce.)

(Przysięga. Ten Ritter mifam pif vor Bism - m, dem Auf der
Cz = ten, klutten Bism - m mit ifam Bism - m, dem Bism - m
in auf ifam Phutze gümick.)

Corni.

skarzeń ratwier - dram przysię - ga.
Bism - m pif aif mifam Bism - m = = = = =
Bism - m

Cello

Bass

Col. Bass

arco
pp.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 119. The score is written in B-flat major (two flats) and 4/4 time. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Clarinet (Clar.)
- Fagot (Fag.)
- Cornet (Corn.)
- Timpani (Timp.)
- Flute (Fl.)
- Clarinet (Clar.)
- Fagot (Fag.)
- Timpani (Timp.)
- Piano (P.)
- Violin (V.)
- Viola (Vla.)
- Cello (Cello)
- Double Bass (Basso)

The score features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp.* (pianissimo) and *fz* (forzando). A section of the score is marked *unifono* (unifone). The bottom right of the page includes the signature "Col. Pajaro".

lunga pausa

Fx.

(Нагле встаѣа, dobywaja, miecke a pochew, podnosza, je i wolaja:

(Auf einmal stehn sie auf und rücken die Pfeifste mit dem Ruf:

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and voices, page 721. The score is written in a major key with a 4/4 time signature. It includes staves for strings, woodwinds, brass, and voices. The music is characterized by strong dynamics and a marcato (marked) tempo.

Orchestra:

- Strings:** Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The strings play a marcato rhythm, with some parts marked *marcato*.
- Woodwinds:** Flutes, Oboes, and Clarinets. They play a marcato rhythm, with some parts marked *marcato*.
- Brass:** Horns, Trumpets, and Trombones. They play a marcato rhythm, with some parts marked *marcato*.

Voice Parts:

- Arceyk. (Soprano):** Lyrics: *Bia = da!* *Ma = fa!*
- Chor. (Chorus):** Lyrics: *Bia = da!* *Ma = fa!*

Dynamic Markings: *ff* (fortissimo), *marcato*, *pp* (pianissimo).

This page contains a handwritten musical score, numbered 722. The score is written on multiple staves, organized into systems. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line. The first section consists of five measures, and the second section consists of five measures. The notation is dense and includes many slurs and ties. The dynamic markings 'pp.' (pianissimo) and 'p/p.' (piano/pianissimo) are used throughout the score. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

1. Wszyscy wychodzą, scena się kasztania.
 1. Allda gehen fort, die Lärchen wird erfüllt.

sotto voce.
 sotto voce.

pp.
 pp.
 pp.
 pp.
 pp.
 pp.

Preludyum: Burza i zawieja śnieżna.

Prosludium: Митт ишъ Рижангачишши.

Allegro: ♩ = 144.

in A.

Obraz II^{gi} (Zgon.)

Kraj obraz zimowy. W głębi amarylę jexioro. Na prawo bok jeden katedry i drzewami. Na lewo bliżej widziw wieża. Wszystko sniegiem zasypane. Podczas zniiany dekoracyi w orkiestrze burza powoli zicnie i z katedry odrywa się sygnaturka. Wcho. dra, wiesniaczki idące do kościoła.

II^{tes} Bild. (Der Tod.)

Winterlandschaft. Im Hintergrund ein schneebedeckter Berg. Rechts ein Teil des Dorfes. Links im Vordergrund der Friedhof. Alles mit Schnee bedeckt. Er klingt die Kirchenglocke. Die Frauen gehen in die Kirche.

Piccolo

Measures 1-4 of the musical score. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features a piccolo part with various dynamics and articulations, and a piano accompaniment. The piano part includes a long melodic line in the right hand and a rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand. The piccolo part enters in measure 3 with a series of eighth notes, marked 'a 2º' and 'p.'. In measure 4, it plays a series of eighth notes, marked 'fº' and 'gam'. The piano part has a long melodic line in the right hand, marked 'pp.' in measure 1 and 'fº' in measure 4. The left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The score is written on ten staves.

Piccolo

Measures 5-8 of the musical score. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features a piccolo part with various dynamics and articulations, and a piano accompaniment. The piano part includes a long melodic line in the right hand and a rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand. The piccolo part enters in measure 5 with a series of eighth notes, marked 'fº' and '1mo.'. In measure 6, it plays a series of eighth notes, marked 'fº' and '1mo.'. In measure 7, it plays a series of eighth notes, marked 'fº' and '1mo.'. In measure 8, it plays a series of eighth notes, marked 'fº' and '1mo.'. The piano part has a long melodic line in the right hand, marked 'sfz.' in measure 5 and 'sfz.' in measure 6. The left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The score is written on ten staves.

Fl.

Handwritten musical score for Flute (Fl.). The score is written on five staves. The first two staves are for the right hand, and the last three are for the left hand. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 4/8. The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing rests. A *crescendo.* marking is present at the bottom of the score.

Piccolo

Handwritten musical score for Piccolo. The score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are for the right hand, and the last eight are for the left hand. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 4/8. The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing rests. A *crescendo.* marking is present at the bottom of the score. Other markings include *a 2^a*, *1^a*, *fz.*, *marc.*, *Symp.*, and *p.*.

Handwritten musical score on page 727. The score is written on multiple staves, including grand staves and individual staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation is handwritten and appears to be a draft or a working score. The page number 727 is written at the top center.

Key features of the notation include:

- Grand staves at the top and bottom, each containing two staves.
- Individual staves in the middle section.
- Dynamic markings: *a 2^o*, *sfz.*, *1^{mo}*, *p*, *sfz.*
- Various musical symbols: notes, rests, beams, and slurs.
- Key signature: G major (one sharp).
- Time signature: 4/4.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-staff instrument, likely a piano. The score is organized into two systems, each spanning four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

System 1 (Top):

- Staff 1: Treble clef, mostly rests.
- Staff 2: Treble clef, mostly rests.
- Staff 3: Treble clef, mostly rests.
- Staff 4: Treble clef, mostly rests.
- Staff 5: Treble clef, contains a melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 6: Treble clef, contains a melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 7: Bass clef, contains a melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 8: Bass clef, contains a melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 9: Bass clef, contains a melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 10: Bass clef, contains a melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 11: Bass clef, contains a melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 12: Bass clef, contains a melodic line with notes and rests.

System 2 (Bottom):

- Staff 13: Treble clef, contains a melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 14: Treble clef, contains a melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 15: Treble clef, contains a melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 16: Treble clef, contains a melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 17: Bass clef, contains a melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 18: Bass clef, contains a melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 19: Bass clef, contains a melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 20: Bass clef, contains a melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 21: Bass clef, contains a melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 22: Bass clef, contains a melodic line with notes and rests.

Dynamic Markings:

- sfz.** (sforzando): Marked above the first staff of the first system.
- f** (forte): Marked above the first staff of the first system.
- fz** (forzando): Marked above the first staff of the second system.
- f** (forte): Marked above the first staff of the second system.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on 11 staves. The notation is in a single system, with various musical symbols and markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The ninth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eleventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). There are also some markings that appear to be '8a' and 'fmo'. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band. The score is organized into two main systems, each with multiple staves. The notation is complex, featuring a variety of musical symbols, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

System 1 (Top):

- Staves 1-5:** These staves feature complex chordal structures. The first staff has a *sfz.* marking. The second and third staves have *sfz.* markings. The fourth and fifth staves have *sfz.* markings. The notation includes various accidentals and ties.
- Staves 6-8:** These staves are mostly empty, with some notes appearing in the eighth staff.
- Staff 9:** This staff contains a melodic line with a *f* marking and the instruction *e marcato*.
- Staff 10:** This staff contains a melodic line with a *f* marking.
- Staff 11:** This staff contains a melodic line with a *f* marking.
- Staff 12:** This staff contains a melodic line with a *f* marking.
- Staff 13:** This staff contains a melodic line with a *f* marking.
- Staff 14:** This staff contains a melodic line with a *f* marking.
- Staff 15:** This staff contains a melodic line with a *f* marking.
- Staff 16:** This staff contains a melodic line with a *f* marking.
- Staff 17:** This staff contains a melodic line with a *f* marking.
- Staff 18:** This staff contains a melodic line with a *f* marking.
- Staff 19:** This staff contains a melodic line with a *f* marking.
- Staff 20:** This staff contains a melodic line with a *f* marking.

System 2 (Bottom):

- Staff 21:** This staff contains a melodic line with a *sfz.* marking.
- Staff 22:** This staff contains a melodic line with a *sfz.* marking.
- Staff 23:** This staff contains a melodic line with a *sfz.* marking.
- Staff 24:** This staff contains a melodic line with a *sfz.* marking.
- Staff 25:** This staff contains a melodic line with a *sfz.* marking.
- Staff 26:** This staff contains a melodic line with a *sfz.* marking.
- Staff 27:** This staff contains a melodic line with a *sfz.* marking.
- Staff 28:** This staff contains a melodic line with a *sfz.* marking.
- Staff 29:** This staff contains a melodic line with a *sfz.* marking.
- Staff 30:** This staff contains a melodic line with a *sfz.* marking.
- Staff 31:** This staff contains a melodic line with a *sfz.* marking.
- Staff 32:** This staff contains a melodic line with a *sfz.* marking.
- Staff 33:** This staff contains a melodic line with a *sfz.* marking.
- Staff 34:** This staff contains a melodic line with a *sfz.* marking.
- Staff 35:** This staff contains a melodic line with a *sfz.* marking.
- Staff 36:** This staff contains a melodic line with a *sfz.* marking.
- Staff 37:** This staff contains a melodic line with a *sfz.* marking.
- Staff 38:** This staff contains a melodic line with a *sfz.* marking.
- Staff 39:** This staff contains a melodic line with a *sfz.* marking.
- Staff 40:** This staff contains a melodic line with a *sfz.* marking.

The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with a focus on complex harmonic and melodic development. The use of *sfz.* and *marcato* markings suggests a dynamic and rhythmic intensity.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with various instruments and vocal parts. The score includes dynamic markings like *ff*, *a 2º*, and *crescendo sempre*, as well as performance instructions like *Col 1º 8º baixo*.

The score is organized into two main systems. The upper system consists of ten staves, with the first four staves grouped by a brace on the left. The lower system consists of five staves, with the first two staves grouped by a brace on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and instructions include:

- ff* (fortissimo) in multiple staves.
- a 2º* (second ending) in the first four staves of the upper system.
- crescendo sempre* (crescendo always) above the first staff of the lower system.
- Col 1º 8º baixo* (Colla 1º 8º basso) in the second staff of the lower system.
- trm* (trillo) in the third staff of the lower system.
- ff* (fortissimo) in the third staff of the lower system.
- ff* (fortissimo) in the fourth staff of the lower system.
- ff* (fortissimo) in the fifth staff of the lower system.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a large ensemble. The notation is spread across multiple systems of staves. The top system includes five staves, likely for woodwinds and strings. The middle system includes five staves, likely for strings and woodwinds. The bottom system includes four staves, with the first staff labeled "Det. Bass" and the second staff labeled "trm" (trumpet). The third staff is labeled "Col. Bass" (Colonel Bass) and the fourth staff is labeled "Bass". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

diminuendo

sempre.

trm

Col. Bass

Bass

The musical score is written on two systems of staves. The first system contains 10 staves, with the first four staves grouped by a brace on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like 'sfz' and 'dimin.'. The second system contains 6 staves, with the first two grouped by a brace. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like 'sfz' and 'dimin.'.

This page of a handwritten musical score, numbered 734, features a complex arrangement of staves. The upper section consists of five staves, likely for voices or a vocal ensemble, with lyrics written below the notes. The lower section includes a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) for piano accompaniment, followed by two additional staves. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano) are present. A *mo* marking with a subscript '2' appears in the lower staves. The notation includes various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and accidentals, all rendered in a clear, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is organized into two main systems, each containing five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mo* and *divisi*.

Key features of the notation include:

- Notes and rests across various staves.
- Dynamic markings: *mo* (mezzo-forte) and *divisi* (divisi).
- Rehearsal marks indicated by double bar lines.
- Complex musical structures with multiple staves.

Handwritten musical score for a piano and orchestra, numbered 736. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The top system (staves 1-6) features a piano part with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), and an orchestra part with staves for strings, woodwinds, and brass. The middle system (staves 7-12) continues the piano and orchestra parts. The bottom system (staves 13-18) features a piano part with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, and an orchestra part with staves for strings, woodwinds, and brass. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte).

crescendo a poco a poco.

Handwritten musical score for a piano piece, measures 1-4. The score features four staves for the right hand and four for the left hand. The right hand staves contain complex melodic lines with many accidentals and slurs. The left hand staves contain more rhythmic accompaniment with some slurs. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The first measure of the right hand is marked 'a2º'. The fourth measure of the left hand is marked 'cresc.'.

Handwritten musical score for a piano piece, measures 5-8. The score continues with four staves for the right hand and four for the left hand. The right hand staves show a continuation of the melodic lines. The left hand staves show a continuation of the rhythmic accompaniment. The key signature remains one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The first measure of the right hand is marked 'crescendo poco a poco'. The second measure of the right hand is marked 'Col. 1ma ga. baixo'. The third measure of the right hand is marked 'crescendo poco a poco'. The fourth measure of the right hand is marked 'Col. Baixo'.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings like "dimin." and "f".

The score is organized into two main systems, each containing five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

System 1 (Top):

- Staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It begins with a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, and ends with a half note.
- Staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. It begins with a half note, followed by a triplet of eighth notes, and ends with a half note.
- Staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. It begins with a half note, followed by a triplet of eighth notes, and ends with a half note.
- Staff 4: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. It begins with a half note, followed by a triplet of eighth notes, and ends with a half note.
- Staff 5: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. It begins with a half note, followed by a triplet of eighth notes, and ends with a half note.

System 2 (Bottom):

- Staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. It begins with a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, and ends with a half note.
- Staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. It begins with a half note, followed by a triplet of eighth notes, and ends with a half note.
- Staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. It begins with a half note, followed by a triplet of eighth notes, and ends with a half note.
- Staff 4: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. It begins with a half note, followed by a triplet of eighth notes, and ends with a half note.
- Staff 5: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. It begins with a half note, followed by a triplet of eighth notes, and ends with a half note.

Dynamic markings include "dimin." (diminuendo) and "f" (forte) throughout the score.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on five systems of staves. The notation is in ink and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

- System 1:** The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 3/4. It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by a rest. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff features a bass clef and a melodic line. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a melodic line. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a melodic line.
- System 2:** The first staff has a treble clef and a melodic line. The second staff has a treble clef and a melodic line. The third staff has a bass clef and a melodic line. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a melodic line. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a melodic line.
- System 3:** The first staff has a treble clef and a melodic line. The second staff has a treble clef and a melodic line. The third staff has a bass clef and a melodic line. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a melodic line. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a melodic line.
- System 4:** The first staff has a treble clef and a melodic line. The second staff has a treble clef and a melodic line. The third staff has a bass clef and a melodic line. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a melodic line. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a melodic line.
- System 5:** The first staff has a treble clef and a melodic line. The second staff has a treble clef and a melodic line. The third staff has a bass clef and a melodic line. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a melodic line. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a melodic line.

Dynamic markings include *pp.* (pianissimo) and *p.* (piano). The notation is written in a clear, legible hand.

Andante.

9/8

pp.

vln.

vcl.

Stychac dwonek kaplicy /
dingfanydöckelnim /

9/8

pp.

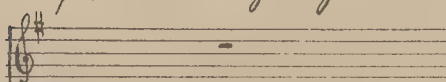



vln.

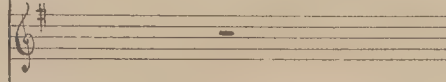



vcl.





ion. sord.

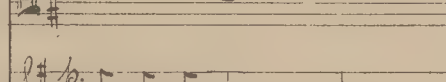
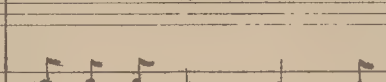


con sord.

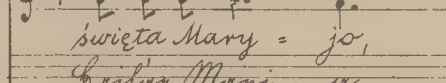
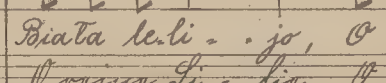
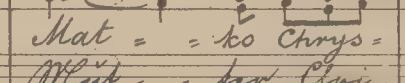
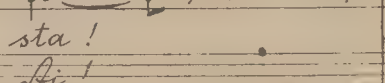
1. Chór kobiet na scenę:
1. Młodzi - Głównie - der Lufte!

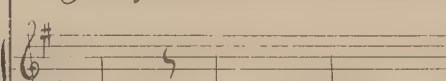
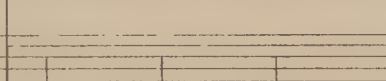

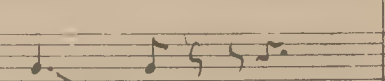
Fl.    




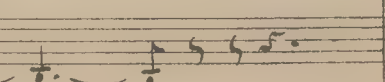
Ob.    

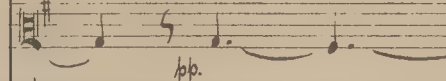



Cl. in B    



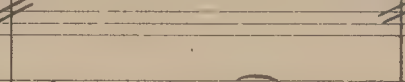
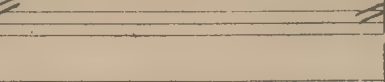
Fag.    

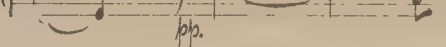

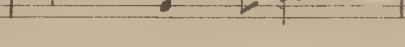
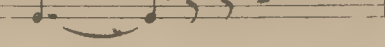
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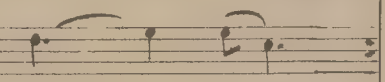
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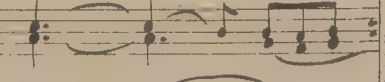
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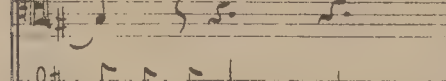



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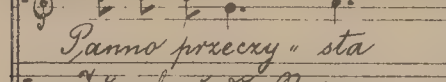
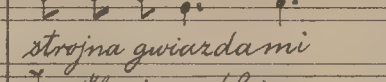
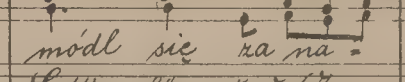
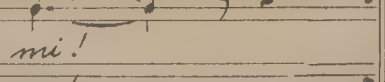
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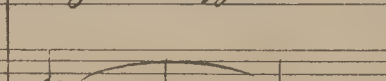
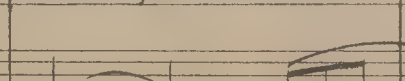

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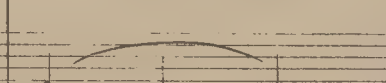
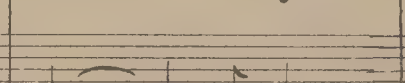

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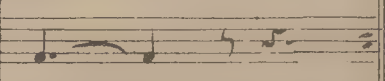
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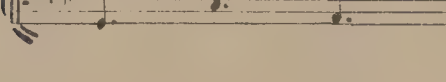



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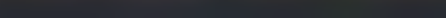
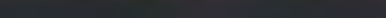
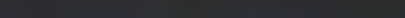
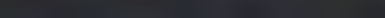
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1: Kurtyna się odstawia, wieśniaczki wchodzić na scenę pozwoli i zatrzymują się, postyszcawszy głos Aldony:
1: Der Hofmeyer gahst jinnit, Walter braten kumpfen jorain, und blieben Stefan, als sie Altonas Kinnu jorain

The Merry Widow

Handwritten musical score for "The Merry Widow" (The Merry Widow) by Franz Lehár. The score is on aged, yellowed paper and includes parts for strings, woodwinds, brass, and voice. The title "The Merry Widow" is written in a decorative script at the top. The score is divided into four measures. The first measure shows the beginning of the piece with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. The second measure continues the melody. The third measure features a "dolce." (sweet) marking. The fourth measure concludes the phrase with a "mi," (my) marking. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "pp." (pianissimo) and "f" (forte). The handwriting is in a cursive style, typical of early 20th-century musical notation.

Handwritten musical score for a four-part setting of a hymn. The score is written on ten staves. The top four staves are for voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and the bottom six staves are for piano accompaniment. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in Polish and German. The piano part includes a 'dolce.' marking and a 'ppp.' dynamic marking.

Lyrics:

Polish	German
do Twego sy " na	Matko jedy " na
Twoj miłosci " na	Allein für mich da " na
	mi!

Performance markings:

- gamy* (above the first vocal staff)
- ppp.* (pianissimo, below the piano accompaniment staves)
- dolce.* (below the piano accompaniment staves)

Andante.

Do Twoego sy " na,
 Oj! wspaniałe! na,
 Matko je.dy " na
 Oj! wspaniałe! na,
 wstaw się za na "
 Oj! wspaniałe! na,
 mi!
 ma!

p

espress.

Aldona ukazuje się za kratą więz. *Aldona tritt an das Gitter des Gefängnis.*

Ob. *Ob.*
 Cl. *Cl.*
 Fag. *Fag.*
 V. Cello Solo *V. Cello Solo*
 Cello & Bass *Cello & Bass*

espress.

più.

Cor. angl. *Cor. angl.*
 Clar. *Clar.*
 Fag. *Fag.*
 Aldona *Aldona*
 Aldona *Aldona*

dolce.

espr.

którzy me westchnienia
Alten zählt mein Seufzen.

którzy me ty po-li-cay,
umi na jaśnie zjawni?

fz

pp

Cor. Angl.

Clar.

Fag.

espress.

espress.

Cry
Soll.

jei tak
tam po

dtugie
lanya

proptá. ka.
mim Lai

tam la =
vnu svý. vnu?

Cry ty. le
Plov mýj ten

Arpa.

più.

più.

più.

Solo.

dolce.

Cor. Ang

w piersiach i orzechach go ry "czy

ze od mych westchnień poradzę.

8 ammy

Fl.

Ob.

C. Ang.

Clar.

Fag.

Chor.

wiała kra " ta!
wasz sob gill " sur!

Glor.
My " sy, ac ten głos zwiczny " " cy? To głos biednej pustel.
Gott ist von dem Himmel da. " " ja? Wie " fiedlerin, wie

arco.
arco.
arco.
Tutti.
arco.

[illegible]

Larghetto.

Handwritten musical score for "Pieśń o kochańcu" by J. Słowacki. The score is for a full orchestra and includes vocal parts. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 12/8. The score is divided into three systems. The first system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Hr.), Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Tbn.), and Cymbal (Cym.). The second system includes staves for Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), and Cello (Vcl.). The third system includes staves for Double Bass (Vcl. b.), Piano (P.), and Organ (Org.). The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "ppp.", "p.", "mf.", and "f.". The lyrics are written in Polish and are in the original language. The score is handwritten and appears to be a working draft or a composer's manuscript.

Handwritten musical score for "Pieśń o miłości" by J. Słowacki. The score is written on ten staves, including vocal parts and piano accompaniment. It features a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 4/4 time signature. The lyrics are in Polish, with some words in Cyrillic script. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cresc." and "crescendo un poco".

dolce.

dolce.

dolce.

f.

cresc.

espress.

espress.

óliw. . sze dosta . tki
 im . . riny wafel . lat,
 któi mi powie . dzał że jest in . ne szał . cie,
 Góld ~~mar tulin, mar wif~~ im . . mar . wolo . ran

Handwritten musical score for a piece in D major, 4/4 time. The score is written on ten staves. The first system contains vocal parts with lyrics in Polish. The second system contains piano accompaniment. The third system contains a choir part with lyrics. The fourth system contains piano accompaniment. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Andante
dolce
Andante
dolce
Andante
dolce
Andante
dolce
Andante
dolce

espress.
 któż mi powie, dziat, że jest inne szczęście.
 Lubię was tuż, was tuż im. . . was was. . . was!

Chór.
Espr.
 O. bie. dna!
 Wie. O. ma!

Alto
a.?
1mo Solo.

Alto
*Die „kny młodziencze
 tu fijo. nar. jingling,
 na coś mi powiedział to
 tu fijo. nar. jingling, tu*

*bie. dna!
 tu fijo. nar. jingling!*

*Wiesniacski wchodzi do kościoła.
 Die Wnibar traten in die Kirche.*

cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.

Violins I & II

Violas

Cellos

Double Basses

Trombones

Trumpets

Arpa

Voice

O zrem w Sitwie pier" wej nikt nie wie " " " " " drziat, nikt nie wie " "

Glück des Mannes fort bei uns ya wef " " " " " fan, wie ya - wef " "

/: marzaco: /
/: kräimmarif: /

esprej.

Aldona. *drat!*
fu! *O* *Bo " " gu wiel " kim, o* *jas " nych anio " tach, ka "*
Non *Gott* *wa " fufr inf, non* *fu " gal. ga. Pol. tan, non*

Chór
w kościele
Głos
in two
linij
świe " ty *Bo " ie,* *świe " ty* *mo " cny,* *świe " " " ty niesmier "*
O *fufr* *non* *Gott,* *in* *Gott* *in* *Majst,* *fufr* *in* *no " ga "*

Organy
za sceną,
Orgul
in two
linij

diminuendo

Aldona. *mien " nych mia " stach* *ke " dy wia " ra* *świe " ta,* *dolce.*
fufr *non* *in* *no " ga "* *ke " dy wia " ra* *ke " dy wia " ra*
fufr *non* *in* *no " ga "* *ke " dy wia " ra* *ke " dy wia " ra*

Chór.
Głos
tel " ny, *zmi. " tuj* *się nad* *na " mi!*
fufr *in* *no " ga "* *in* *no " ga "* *in* *no " ga "*

Organy
Orgul

Ald.

swięta gdzie lud wto. ga. tych mo" dla się kościo. łach, gdzie lud mo" dla
la" xon, Mo" łtan" pła" ni" nig fromm in Gän" Er fal" ten, Konfisan in" nig

Ald. Chor.

śie! / tramm!

Świe - ty Bo - że, / Du - ży - ty mo - cny, / Świe - ty / ty nieśmier - / ły - ży - ły

Chór.

tel = my, Lmi " " tyj sie nad na " mi!
Ina " " bu " " mi tyj mi " po!

Aldona *Recit.*

ke " " " dy dzievic sturcho " ja kwia. ze " " ta
Mo mój! " " ja Sierpca sin Sierpca wrota

[illegible]

Allegro con moto: $d = 76$.

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for "Pieśń o Bogu" by Jan Matejko. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper with multiple staves. It includes vocal parts with lyrics in Polish and instrumental parts. The lyrics are: "lo . sach / f...a . kon, / Tyl . ko o to . bie i / Tyl . ko o nie . / bio . sach o / Za . kon, Oty". The score features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cresc." and "crescendo". The bottom of the page is marked "Col. Baryton".

To " " bie ma. rze witych i do " " brych lo " " sach,
 fol " " to trzcinia pnie main Gorg " " mu. pfiar. ku,

Col. Basso

Handwritten musical score for a song, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics in Polish. The score includes a piano introduction, a vocal melody, and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are:

Tyl „ko o to „bie o to „bie, tyłko o nie bio „ „ „
 Gie mój ja „mój, Gie ja „mój, Gie „mój, Gie „mój

The score is written on ten staves. The first four staves are for the piano introduction, featuring a treble and bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff is for the vocal melody, and the sixth staff is for the piano accompaniment. The seventh staff is for the vocal melody, and the eighth staff is for the piano accompaniment. The ninth and tenth staves are for the piano introduction, featuring a treble and bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

dolce.

dolce.

dolce.

dolce.

dolce.

dolce.

gamy

sach, o nie, bio " " " " " " " " sach!
 han, ja " nam La " " " " " " " " han!

Kraye na twoch pier. siach o " czy me we " se " lit
 Jan Hlubok " zar " fan moin Oigau auf fan

dolce.
 Wnim o. gla.
 E moin star

arso.
arso.
arso.
arso.
arso.
arso.

da "kam prxygale
Wahnpfist Juel, sind

mesi.
orczę " " cia haato.
Hwar " " Linla.

Kryk na twych pier " siach
Im Glnbnd " zi : fan

Handwritten musical score for a choir and piano. The score is on aged paper and consists of two systems of staves. The first system has five staves, and the second system has five staves. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) are written in the first system, and the piano accompaniment is in the second system. The lyrics are in Russian and are written below the vocal staves. The piano part features long, sustained chords in the right hand and a simple bass line in the left hand.

Lyrics (Russian):

о « сы ме ве» се « ли, *dolce.* « ми о « гла, » да « там прох « с те
 ми ми « ти « го *Е* ми ми *Ref.* « на, ми « с те

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including long horizontal lines, slurs, and dynamic markings like *sfz*, *pp.*, *cresc. molto*, and *crescendo*.

The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Lyrics (Italian):

s'era " scia ha " sto.
 l'era " l'era " la.

Dynamic markings and performance instructions include:

- sfz* (sforzando)
- pp.* (pianissimo)
- cresc. molto* (crescendo molto)
- crescendo* (crescendo)

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into several systems. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key features include:

- Dynamic Markings:** Numerous instances of *cresc.* (crescendo) and *p.* (piano) are scattered throughout the score, indicating changes in volume.
- Articulation:** Some notes are marked with accents or staccato marks.
- Rehearsal Markers:** There are several double bar lines with repeat signs, suggesting rehearsal points.
- Staff Groupings:** The staves are grouped into systems, with some staves having brace-like markings on the left side.
- Handwritten Annotations:** In the lower-middle section, there are handwritten notes: *Stch* and *Alf*, followed by a series of quotation marks, possibly indicating specific performance instructions or cues.

The overall style is that of a working manuscript, with clear but slightly informal handwriting and some ink bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.

Handwritten musical score for a piece numbered 769. The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The first system features a piano (p.) marking and a first ending (1mo) with a trill. The second system includes a second ending (a 2o) and a forte (f) marking. The third system has a piano (p.) marking and a first ending (1mo). The fourth system includes a piano (p.) marking and a first ending (1mo). The fifth system includes a piano (p.) marking and a first ending (1mo). The sixth system includes a piano (p.) marking and a first ending (1mo). The seventh system includes a piano (p.) marking and a first ending (1mo). The eighth system includes a piano (p.) marking and a first ending (1mo). The ninth system includes a piano (p.) marking and a first ending (1mo). The tenth system includes a piano (p.) marking and a first ending (1mo). The score concludes with a double bar line.

Lyrics (Soprano):
 " " od " tad ma " rze wstych i do " brych lo " sach, o
 " " fu " sta traw " ma folt min ganz inn fytter " kan, ga "

Lyrics (Alto):
 " " od " tad ma " rze wstych i do " brych lo " sach, o
 " " fu " sta traw " ma folt min ganz inn fytter " kan, ga "

Lyrics (Tenor):
 " " od " tad ma " rze wstych i do " brych lo " sach, o
 " " fu " sta traw " ma folt min ganz inn fytter " kan, ga "

Lyrics (Bass):
 " " od " tad ma " rze wstych i do " brych lo " sach, o
 " " fu " sta traw " ma folt min ganz inn fytter " kan, ga "

Handwritten musical score on page 772. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings like "p." (piano) and "mf" (mezzo-forte). A vocal line with lyrics is present in the middle of the page. The lyrics are: "to - - - - - lie o nie - - - - - sach! / weiß - - - - - ich nicht ja - - - - - hier!". The score appears to be a manuscript for a musical work, possibly a symphony or a large-scale vocal and instrumental piece.

Handwritten musical score for piano, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is organized into systems of staves. The top system includes staves for treble and bass clefs, with notes and rests. The middle system features staves with long, horizontal lines, possibly indicating sustained notes or rests. The bottom system includes staves with notes and rests, with dynamic markings such as *diminuendo* and *ppp*.

Key markings and notations include:

- ppp* (pianissimo)
- diminuendo* (diminishing)
- ppp* (pianissimo)
- diminuendo* (diminishing)
- ppp* (pianissimo)
- diminuendo* (diminishing)

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first four staves represent the vocal parts, and the remaining six staves represent the piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The lyrics are written in Polish and are placed between the vocal staves.

Nie, ste " ty!
Dzaj na - ja!

Żkry - ia gdy pio - run wy. strzelit,
Żrofnut nufuf - ran ijm Głutun!

piu.
piu.
piu.
piu.
piu.

[illegible]

Świt - (na scenie kaczyna się powoli rozwidnia.)
 Błogosławieństwo - (zich Lipson wird allmählich beleuchtet.)

Aldona
Alison.

Andante sostenuto.

con duolo.

Nie nie xia "tu" "je" choé gorz-kie try le "je",
 Ich darf nicht ble "gen" was gimp ist auf Fräuen,

Chór
w kościele
Głos
in der
Birge

Świe " ty Bo " ie,
 O Gilt zur Gott,

Świe " ty mo " cny
 In Gott zur Macht

Świe " " ty nieśmier.
 Ojst. " zur ewigen

Organy
Orgel

Bos' wszystko od " jąt zo. sta " wił nadzie " " " " je zo. sta " " " wił na,
 Von jenem Glückes blind Hoffnung im Tief " " " " nun, blind Hoff " " " müde um

tel. my, Zmi " " tuj się nad na " mi - ..!
 Gwein, La " " bar " me tuj im - fer - ..!

Konrad
(z cicha)
Konrad
(lni/z)

[illegible]

Clar.
in B.

Fag.

Corno
1^{mo}

Konr.
Kontrab.

Halban
(x cicha)
Halban
basso.

Mur padł tej nocy, ramaki gotowe,
Nigdy konni nie frunę, Six Rysie zapustali,

Mysł. my o Litwie o zyciu!
Lutet, wezcie Litwinów, aże Litwin!

Col. Basso

Alliegro.

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top four staves are for the vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass), each beginning with a piano (*p.*) dynamic. The bottom six staves are for the piano accompaniment, including the grand staff (treble and bass clef) and four additional staves. The music features long, sustained notes in the vocal parts and more active, rhythmic patterns in the piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The system concludes with a *cresc.* marking in the piano part.

Konrad / uderza mieczem w ściany / wieży!

Konrad / pflegt mit dem / Schwerte an der / Mauer!

The second system of the musical score continues the composition. It features the same vocal and piano parts as the first system. The vocal parts have more active, melodic lines. The piano accompaniment includes various markings such as *f*, *p.*, and *cresc. sempre.* (crescendo sempre). The system concludes with a *crescendo sempre.* marking in the piano part.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings like "a 2º" and "respi.".

The score is divided into two main sections. The upper section consists of 12 staves, with the first 8 staves containing complex rhythmic patterns and triplets. The lower section consists of 12 staves, with the first 8 staves containing complex rhythmic patterns and triplets.

In the middle section, there is a vocal entry for Konrad:

Konrad:
Konrad: Al. do . . no! mo" ja Al.
Al. do . . no! mo" ja Al.

do. " no! ży. je. my!
do. " ma, wiec do. han!

*1. Aldona wychodzi z wieży i pada mu w objęcie.
2. Aldona koniecznie z nim żyje - umierając!*

Handwritten musical score for "The Song of the Sea" by J. S. Bach. The score is written on 18 staves, including 12 for instruments (flute, oboe, violin, viola, cello, double bass) and 6 for voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and two additional parts). The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in German and English. The score is handwritten on aged, yellowed paper.

Alcina:
Alcina:
O Al " " Sie! Jam xno " " " " we pray.
Main Gut " " Sie! if for " " " " to die

riten. molto.

ka! dar!

chodxi " " my, u" chodemy, cras nagli, a dro. " ga da" le " " ka!
ni " " lig, um nily, ghi dnuum, yor wait if in Rai " " fu!

Allegro moderato.

Flaut. *pp.*

Oboa. *pp.*

Clar. *pp.*

Fag.

4 Corni in F. *pp.*

Arpa. *mf.*

Harfe

Aldona. *pp.*

Konrad. *pp.*

Halban. *pp.*

Gulban. *pp.*

legg.

più.

più.

più.

più.

più.

Andante

pp.

dolce:

Gdzie nie, sty " " " chacie bro " " " ni
 Fort wie, miuzy " " " fan Kol " " " Pan

dolce.

pp.

Gdzie nie, sty " " " chacie bro " " " ni
 Fort wie, miuzy " " " fan Kol " " " Pan

szczę. ku;
Młodości;

Ni wal. czo " " nych bra " " ci
Młodość " " " " " "

szczę. ku;
Młodości;

Ni wal. czo " " nych bra " " ci
Młodość " " " " " "

je " ku.
lu " nu,

Tam o
Sinf; o

lu " " by
Gol " " nu

re mna,
mna ya

je " ku.
lu " nu,

Tam o
Sinf; o

lu " " by
Gol " " nu

re mna,
mna ya

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

Handwritten musical score for a choir and piano. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of five systems. The first system includes staves for Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and Piano. The second system continues the vocal parts with lyrics in Polish. The third system continues the piano accompaniment. The fourth and fifth systems continue the vocal parts with lyrics. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

System 1: Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and Piano staves. The piano part features a complex, arpeggiated figure in the right hand.

System 2: Vocal parts with lyrics: *wróć, pełt,* *tam o* *lu " " by* *ze mna, wróć!* *ślim, o* *gol " " star* *nia ja " pełt!*

System 3: Piano accompaniment. The right hand continues the arpeggiated figure, while the left hand provides a steady bass line.

System 4: Vocal parts with lyrics: *wróć, pełt,* *tam o* *lu " " by* *ze mna, wróć!* *ślim, o* *gol " " star* *nia ja " pełt!*

System 5: Piano accompaniment. The right hand continues the arpeggiated figure, while the left hand provides a steady bass line.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, lyrics in Polish, and dynamic markings.

Lyrics:

Wśród gro. nie " go broni szczerku i awalekonych bra. " ci
 Gino in stung. fun to in Mianu, wo G. faj. ren ifer sin "

Dynamic Markings: *sfz.*, *p.*, *cresc.*, *marcato.*, *f.*, *bb*, *fz.*

Performance Instructions: *Tam! Sinf!*, *Tam! Sinf!*

Handwritten musical score for three voices and piano. The score is written on ten staves across three systems. The first system includes vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The second system continues the vocal parts with lyrics in Russian and Ukrainian. The third system includes piano accompaniment and vocal parts. The score is marked with "sfz." (sforzando) and "ga." (gato).

Lyrics (Russian):
 1. *lu. ly!*
lu. ba!
je. "ku, jam nim xern" sty budxit chuc, jam wnim xern" sty budxit chuc, jam wnim
ku. ba! Gal. ba!
ku. ba! Gal. ba!
ku. ba! Gal. ba!

Lyrics (Ukrainian):
 1. *xe mna, wroci!*
nie ya, pulk!
xe mna, wroci!
nie ya, pulk!
xe mna, wroci!
nie ya, pulk!

Handwritten musical score for "Gloria in excelsis Deo" by J. Haydn, Op. 20. The score is written on 15 staves, featuring vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo is marked "Allegro" and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "cresc." (crescendo). The lyrics are in Latin and German. The manuscript is on aged, yellowed paper with some staining and wear.

Handwritten musical score for a multi-voice choir with piano accompaniment. The score is written on 15 staves. The first 10 staves are for voices, and the last 5 are for piano. The music is in a key with three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature. The lyrics are in a non-Latin script, possibly Georgian, and include phrases like "xe mna, wróc, xe mna, wróc!" and "bu. ' drit chuc, bu. ' drit chuc!". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like *f*, *ff*, *cresc.*, and *pp.*.

Lyrics (Voice 1):
 xe mna, wróc, xe mna, wróc!
 mna ga. fullt, mna ga. fullt!

Lyrics (Voice 2):
 xe mna, wróc, xe mna, wróc!
 mna ga. fullt, mna ga. fullt!

Lyrics (Voice 3):
 bu. ' drit chuc, bu. ' drit chuc!
 id ga. fullt, bu. ' drit chuc, bu. ' drit chuc!

Lyrics (Voice 4):
 bu. ' drit chuc, bu. ' drit chuc!
 id ga. fullt, bu. ' drit chuc, bu. ' drit chuc!

Lyrics (Voice 5):
 bu. ' drit chuc, bu. ' drit chuc!
 id ga. fullt, bu. ' drit chuc, bu. ' drit chuc!

Lyrics (Voice 6):
 bu. ' drit chuc, bu. ' drit chuc!
 id ga. fullt, bu. ' drit chuc, bu. ' drit chuc!

Lyrics (Voice 7):
 bu. ' drit chuc, bu. ' drit chuc!
 id ga. fullt, bu. ' drit chuc, bu. ' drit chuc!

Lyrics (Voice 8):
 bu. ' drit chuc, bu. ' drit chuc!
 id ga. fullt, bu. ' drit chuc, bu. ' drit chuc!

Lyrics (Voice 9):
 bu. ' drit chuc, bu. ' drit chuc!
 id ga. fullt, bu. ' drit chuc, bu. ' drit chuc!

Lyrics (Voice 10):
 bu. ' drit chuc, bu. ' drit chuc!
 id ga. fullt, bu. ' drit chuc, bu. ' drit chuc!

Lyrics (Piano):
 bu. ' drit chuc, bu. ' drit chuc!
 id ga. fullt, bu. ' drit chuc, bu. ' drit chuc!

8^a

raj
Dziś

na kie-mi, ach
w tej chwili, na

raj
Dziś

kwi " tnie nam na kie-mi,
Ziś " mady ad " ta chwili,

Raj za kwi " tnie
Dziś za Ziś " mady

kwi " tnie im na kie-mi.
ziśfu fia in in chwili.

Raj za kwi " tnie
Ziśfu fia

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and piano piece. The score is written on ten staves. The top five staves are for the vocal part, and the bottom five staves are for the piano accompaniment. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in Polish. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p'.

Vocal Part Lyrics:

swe " " " " " mi be " " dxiem zyc' nie mi. To " " sci
 Sul " " " " " sw, ffo " na Malt, ffo " na

swe " mi nie mi to sci be " dxiem snuc' nie mi. To " " sci
 Sul " sw, blift sw nina ffo " na Malt, si ana ffo " na

swe " mi nie mi to sci be " da snuc, nie mi. To " " sci
 Sul " sw, in sw ffo " na Malt, ffo " na

Piano Part:

The piano part consists of five staves. The first staff is for the right hand, and the other four are for the left hand. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The piano part includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p'.

Handwritten musical score for a five-part setting of a Polish folk song. The score is written on ten staves, with five staves for voices and five for piano accompaniment. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in Polish. The piano part features a prominent arpeggiated figure in the right hand and a more active bass line. The vocal parts are arranged in a five-part setting, with the soprano part having the lyrics written below it.

snuć.
Molto!

Raj za kwi tnie nam na zie " mi wdzikiej pu " szczy między
Dziś w Gzi " mój alka Wdzikiej, szilka Gzi " szczy, gzi

snuć.
Molto!

Raj za kwi " tnie nam na zie " mi wdzikiej pu " szczy między
Dziś w Gzi " mój alka Wdzikiej, szilka Gzi " szczy, gzi

snuć.
Molto!

Raj za kwi " tnie im na zie " mi wdzikiej pu " szczy między
Dziś w Gzi " mój alka Wdzikiej, szilka Gzi " szczy, gzi

più.

più.

più.

più.

più.

Handwritten musical score for "L'Espresso" by Debussy. The score is written on ten staves, with the first five staves representing the piano part and the last five staves representing the violin part. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics like "dolce." and "dimin." are written throughout. The piano part features a prominent bass line with octaves and chords, while the violin part has a more melodic and rhythmic line. The score is written in ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

10th Nov
at 3.00 PM
11-16
Jinadu Van
Linn.

Fl.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and voices. The score includes staves for Flute, strings, woodwinds, brass, and vocal soloists. It features dynamic markings like *ff*, *fz*, *p*, and *marcato*, as well as tempo markings like *cresc. molto*. The vocal parts have lyrics in German, including *Halkan*, *Chor ra scena*, *Bia*, and *da!*.

sty. rysz?
napisł ten: *Halkan* *Chor ra scena:*
Gulbon *Ha! Dyr finter dno* *Bia* " " " " " *da!*
Ref! *Lufm:* *Ala* " " " " " *fa!*

sfz. cresc. molto.
sfz. cresc. molto.
sfz. cresc. molto.
Col. Bass
sfz. p.
marcato.

Ob.

p.

crescendo.

crescendo.

crescendo.

*Te gło . sy dxi . kie !
Dzi . mi . e . sta . mi . fa !*

*U . chodź " " "
Ju . z . fliaj " " "*

*Chca , gło . wy Kon . ra . da !
Co . to . jest . main . Co . bar !*

sfz. p.

cresc.

molto.

cresc.

molto.

cresc.

molto.

Col. Basso

sfz. p.

marcato

cresc.

molto.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

my!

Tak u. chodimuy!
Ja. mir flia. fan!

Halban.
Gothan.

Chor.
ra. sena.
Gfor
finlar in
Liifua.

Šur ra. pō " " " " ino!
Šfon ju pōd

Handwritten musical score on page 804. The score is written on multiple staves, including vocal staves and piano accompaniment. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes a vocal line with lyrics: "Bia" and "da!" and a piano accompaniment with various musical notations, including triplets and slurs.

Konrad.
Konrad: *espresso e dolce!*

Ha. sto trzy. krotne wyrob przyzy - wa mnie, *dolce.* Legnajt Al. dono! *dolce.* Starce wręce
 Iu. tu. fra. Lofing. wiefat wi. mio. gzi! *dolce.* Lubi wist Ott. konu! *dolce.* Ullar, wist auf

Corni.

pije trucizne!
(pije)
(krink)

Aldona.
Ullar: *Wymywa mu trucizne!*
Wymywa mu trucizne!

two! *(pije)*
 Iu! *(krink)*

Ach co's u. cy. nit kto. *ba umorec' chee!*
 Uj. mro' to. gzi! ai, gzi! *auj mro' to. chee!*

Fl.

Ob. 1mo

Clar. in B.

Konrad do Halbana *con sigore.* *con duolo.*

Konrad: *Starce mas o. rez, gdy sbra. kto tra ci sny.*
Giz maima Wuffa, iut Gist. Konu nist rinfen.

Andante:

Halban/
Galban.

Nie!
Nein!

Solo.
Ja i
Michl wif

cie-bie proxiy " "
inf nbar-la " "

je
du

mój sy-nu!
moim Noju!

pizz.

pizz.

Solo.

Celli & Bassi

Halban.
Galban.

Ha " - chac po-to " bie wróce do oj. cxyany,
Alai - mi will inf jui Gni-mat ant-manifur,

i glosić be - de
mi pnyg doot dca

Ob. 1.

Clar.

Fag.

Tutti Celli.

gam

*sta. we,
 Gaiſta,*

*Halban
 Gulban.*

espress.

*sta. we. twe. go
 Gaiſta ſai " nab"*

*exy. nu!
 Op. fexb!*

aric:

aric:

piu:

piu:

piu:

molto espress.

molto espress.

Tempo più mosso.

[illegible]

Allegro:

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and voices, page 809. The score is in 3/4 time and G major. It features multiple staves for woodwinds, strings, and voices. The tempo is marked "Allegro". The score includes dynamic markings like *f*, *a2*, *marc.*, and *unisono*. There are also handwritten notes in German and Czech at the bottom.

1. Halbton uchoďci, za scena, stychať ozveň ořeň /

1. Halbton ab, fentan der Lufte Miffunguklun /

sci.
srr!

unisono

Handwritten musical score for "The Rose Tree" (Op. 10, No. 1). The score is written on ten staves, organized into three systems. The first system (staves 1-4) includes a piano part (staves 1-2) and a violin part (staves 3-4). The second system (staves 5-8) includes a piano part (staves 5-6) and a cello/bass part (staves 7-8). The third system (staves 9-10) includes a piano part (staves 9-10). The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The tempo is marked "Allegretto". The key signature is G major. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like *f*, *cresc.*, and *molto cresc.*. The piano part is written in treble and bass clefs, while the violin and cello/bass parts are written in their respective clefs. The score is a single system, with the piano part and the violin/cello/bass parts playing together.

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The ninth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The ninth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

(Arcykomtur i rycerze wpadają na scenę.)
 (Großkämmerer und Ritter kommen herein.)

Chor.
 Chor.
 Chor.

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Maestoso.

Maestoso.

marc.

marc.

Aragkomtur.

Großkomtur.

da!

fa!

Kon. ra " dzie!

Groß. Kon. ra!

dris' twa gło " wa spadnie, Lto. bę w gróbie zej. dric za - ko - nu sro. mo - ta, O. cysć swa,
 mnyś dain kiof iuf dultan, ijm folgt in. Bismil impero Ustano zim Graba, Laisla zim

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Konrad krywa płaszcz i rzuca oczę". The score is written on ten staves, with the first five staves for the vocal line and the last five for the piano accompaniment. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo). The lyrics are written in Polish and are partially obscured by the piano part in the lower half of the page.

Lyrics (partially visible):

du, szę i umręj przy kładnie!
now mił dla miłan i miłan!

Additional markings include *a2*, *gamm*, *cresc.*, *cresc. molto*, and *Reit:*.

Sostenuto.

*śmiękich szere- gów
 Krzyżan, iu Rittan!*

*Ja
 Mein*

*to sprawilem, Ja. kem wielki dumny!
 ist die Raife, fia: gant iſt was ffrucht!*

Ty " " le głow hydry je " " mym ściąg za machem
 wuf si - uuu tyfny iu d'iu " in storgan alla! Faks Samson!
 trii iunij!

Col. Basso

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves for voice and piano accompaniment. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (sharps), time signatures, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p.", "cresc.", "rit.", and "piet.". There are also performance instructions in Polish, such as "jednym wstępnym ko- lumny, zburzyć gmach cały i ru- nąć pod" and "wiosną przyszłą światła, królestwo życia i miłości". The score is written in ink and shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

Allegro.

Tempo deciso:

Handwritten musical score for "Rycerze" (Knights) by J. Słowacki. The score is written on ten staves. The first system includes a piano introduction with a "gachem." marking. The second system features a vocal melody with lyrics "Laska!" and "Rycerze." followed by "Riddan.". The third system continues the vocal melody with lyrics "Zdrajco, ty u. ra. gasz" and "Widzisz, jak się płaczą". The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures (3/4), and dynamic markings like "ff" and "dim.".

gamy

nam!
Gofu!

Po. ply. nie twoja krew!
Wronu. for, yiel tom Blut!

Konrad / z ostatniemi
Konrad / z ostatniemi

La
Taf

Lento:

chwi - le sta - ne, u wieczno - ści bram, w mojem ser - cu już egon, Nie
 ga - ja się nowo Gotta's feilgen Thron, zognant na - jał ten lud, nicht

Andante: ♩ = 50.

Handwritten musical score for a church service, featuring multiple staves for instruments and voices. The tempo is marked *Andante: ♩ = 50.*

Instrumental Parts:

- Organ (Organy): Treble and Bass staves, 2/8 time signature.
- Alto Saxophone (Aldona): Treble staff, 2/8 time signature.
- Choir (Chór): Treble and Bass staves, 2/8 time signature.
- Arche (Arcykomit): Treble and Bass staves, 2/8 time signature.
- Recorder (Rycerz): Treble and Bass staves, 2/8 time signature.

Vocal Parts:

- Alto Saxophone (Aldona): Treble staff, 2/8 time signature.
- Choir (Chór): Treble and Bass staves, 2/8 time signature.
- Arche (Arcykomit): Treble and Bass staves, 2/8 time signature.
- Recorder (Rycerz): Treble and Bass staves, 2/8 time signature.

Lyrics (Polish):

Boże! Boże!
Święta Maryjo! biała lelijo! O Matko Chrysta!
Święta Maryjo! biała lelijo! O Matko Chrysta!

Performance Instructions:

- dolce* (softly)
- 1mo* (first movement)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- f* (forte)

Handwritten musical score for a church service, featuring vocal parts (Aldona, Konrad, Chór) and instrumental parts (Organy, Arcyk., Pycerze, Rellar.). The score is written in B-flat major and 4/4 time. It includes lyrics in Polish and Latin.

Organy: Organ part with two staves, featuring chords and melodic lines.

Aldona: Soprano part with lyrics: *two " " " jem to " nie niech to. ie skro. nie!*

Konrad: Tenor part with lyrics: *ści " " " wa. Ma. " ja, mniſt. to. ob. wa. ja.!*

Chór: Chorus part with lyrics: *Panno pręczy. sta strojna gwiazda. mi Mól się za na. " mi ...!*

Arzyk.: Trumpet part.

Pycerze: Organ part.

Rellar.: Organ part.

pp. *sfz.* *p.*

pp. *sfz.* *p.*

pp. *sfz.* *p.*

pp. *sfz.* *p.*

Aldona:
Albina:

Czy *stę. sły. te pienia, to głos zba. wienia to głos zba. wienia* *głos,* *czy sły. sły. te*
głos, *czy sły. sły. te* *głos,* *czy sły. sły. te* *głos,* *czy sły. sły. te*

ce. ka cie tam u pie. kiel bram!

Przecz. jawa zinn Gollau. dfor!

[illegible]

The musical score is written on three systems, each with multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp.* and *gan.*. The lyrics are written in Polish and Latin, with some words in italics.

System 1:

to glos xba. wie. nia glos! Do nie. " " " bios
 do glos xba. wie. nia glos! Do nie. " " " bios
 do glos xba. wie. nia glos! Do nie. " " " bios

System 2:

Mat. . . ko Chry. . . sta! Pan. no. pocy. . . sta
 Mat. . . ko Chry. . . sta! Pan. no. pocy. . . sta
 Mat. . . ko Chry. . . sta! Pan. no. pocy. . . sta

System 3:

marc. Grom potepie. nia cre. ka cie tam.
 Grom potepie. nia cre. ka cie tam.
 Grom potepie. nia cre. ka cie tam.

Handwritten musical score for a multi-voice choir and piano accompaniment. The score is written on 18 staves, with the top 12 staves for voices and the bottom 6 for piano. It includes lyrics in German and Polish. The music features various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'pp.' and 'ff.'.

Lyrics (German):

bram!
Yan!
do nie "bis zum Him-mel"
Strojna quarda "mi"
in Gloria "ff."
mi.
zum i " " " " de
mit " " " " am"
bram!
Stro!
Mödl sie za na " "
Litt' für " " " "
mi.
From pots-pie-nia cre-ka sie
Qualvoll singe "fu im Zöllner"

Lyrics (Polish):

bram!
Yan!
do nie "bis zum Him-mel"
Strojna quarda "mi"
in Gloria "ff."
mi.
zum i " " " " de
mit " " " " am"
bram!
Stro!
Mödl sie za na " "
Litt' für " " " "
mi.
From pots-pie-nia cre-ka sie
Qualvoll singe "fu im Zöllner"

The musical score is written on three systems, each with five staves. The first system includes vocal parts with lyrics in German and Polish. The second system continues the vocal parts with more lyrics. The third system features piano accompaniment with dynamic markings.

System 1:

- Vocal parts: *nie " " " " " bios bram* / *zum " " " " " mal? fion!*
- Piano accompaniment: *Panno preeory " sta* / *Junngfrau die Bri " na*

System 2:

- Vocal parts: *do nie " bios bram,* / *zum " " " " " mal? fion!*
- Piano accompaniment: *Krojna gwiarada " mi* / *zum Glonionpfai " na*

System 3:

- Vocal parts: *nie " " " " " bios bram* / *zum " " " " " mal? fion!*
- Piano accompaniment: *Mödl sie ra na " "* / *Sitt' für im) Ore i "*

System 4:

- Vocal parts: *lam!* / *fion!*
- Piano accompaniment: *(Arcykmitur i rycerzy odchodza)* / *(Grootkmitur im) (Piltton gajon ab.)*

System 5:

- Piano accompaniment: *p. f. pp.* / *p. f. pp.* / *pp.* / *pp.* / *pp.*

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and voices, numbered 831. The score includes staves for woodwinds, strings, and voices with lyrics in Polish. It features dynamic markings like *ppp.*, *cresc.*, *sfz.*, and *divisi*, and includes a section for *Col. Basso*.

Voice Lyrics:

Al. "fie!"
Al. "no!"
Al. "do!"
Al. "no!"
Al. "mi!"
Al. "mi!"

Instrumental Markings:

- ppp.* (pianissimo)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- sfz.* (sforzando)
- divisi* (divisi)
- Col. Basso* (Contrabasso)
- crescendo*

Handwritten Notes:

(Zastona spada powoli.)
 (Der Degen fällt langsam herab.)

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band. The score is organized into two systems, each with a double bar line. The first system consists of 11 staves, and the second system consists of 10 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is B-flat major, and the time signature is 4/4. The score is written in a clear, legible hand.

System 1:

- Staff 1: Treble clef, B-flat major key signature, 4/4 time signature. Contains a series of notes and rests.
- Staff 2: Treble clef, B-flat major key signature, 4/4 time signature. Contains a series of notes and rests.
- Staff 3: Treble clef, B-flat major key signature, 4/4 time signature. Contains a series of notes and rests.
- Staff 4: Treble clef, B-flat major key signature, 4/4 time signature. Contains a series of notes and rests.
- Staff 5: Treble clef, B-flat major key signature, 4/4 time signature. Contains a series of notes and rests.
- Staff 6: Treble clef, B-flat major key signature, 4/4 time signature. Contains a series of notes and rests.
- Staff 7: Treble clef, B-flat major key signature, 4/4 time signature. Contains a series of notes and rests.
- Staff 8: Treble clef, B-flat major key signature, 4/4 time signature. Contains a series of notes and rests.
- Staff 9: Treble clef, B-flat major key signature, 4/4 time signature. Contains a series of notes and rests.
- Staff 10: Treble clef, B-flat major key signature, 4/4 time signature. Contains a series of notes and rests.
- Staff 11: Treble clef, B-flat major key signature, 4/4 time signature. Contains a series of notes and rests.

System 2:

- Staff 12: Treble clef, B-flat major key signature, 4/4 time signature. Contains a series of notes and rests.
- Staff 13: Treble clef, B-flat major key signature, 4/4 time signature. Contains a series of notes and rests.
- Staff 14: Treble clef, B-flat major key signature, 4/4 time signature. Contains a series of notes and rests.
- Staff 15: Treble clef, B-flat major key signature, 4/4 time signature. Contains a series of notes and rests.
- Staff 16: Treble clef, B-flat major key signature, 4/4 time signature. Contains a series of notes and rests.
- Staff 17: Treble clef, B-flat major key signature, 4/4 time signature. Contains a series of notes and rests.
- Staff 18: Treble clef, B-flat major key signature, 4/4 time signature. Contains a series of notes and rests.
- Staff 19: Treble clef, B-flat major key signature, 4/4 time signature. Contains a series of notes and rests.
- Staff 20: Treble clef, B-flat major key signature, 4/4 time signature. Contains a series of notes and rests.

Dynamic Markings:

- crescendo*: Marked on the 12th staff of the second system.
- gan*: Marked on the 13th and 14th staves of the second system.

Other Markings:

- Col. Basses*: Marked on the 19th staff of the second system.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra, page 833. The score is written on ten staves, divided into two systems of five staves each. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The first system includes a *crescendo.* marking and a *gamm.* (gammage) marking. The second system includes a *ga* marking. The score concludes with a double bar line. A handwritten note in the bottom right corner reads *Fonies Obery. Ende der Oper.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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